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Nazi Forces Said Halted As Soviets Take Initiative

Moscow, July 7.

INDICATING that the Russians were finally taking the initiative, the official war communique said today that two counter-attacks had been staged and that the Germans had been halted on all other fronts.

Soviet troops, the communique asserted, had forced the Germans to assume the defensive in the Lepel Lake region on the northern end of the White Russian front and were now attacking in the Borisov sector, 50 miles to the south.

Following a gigantic tank battle throughout Sunday, the Germans were hurled back and had to take up defensive positions in the Lepel area on Sunday night, the communique claimed.

A similar large-scale clash between mechanized forces resulted when the Russians counter-attacked in the Borisov sector, the communique added.

In the Bobriusk sector, the Russians repulsed, with heavy losses, several German attempts to force the crossing of the Dnieper River.

Offensive Checked

The Russians, the communique continued, had checked the German offensive with massed motorized units in the Novograd area and had fought to a standstill Nazi infantry and tanks on the Bessarabian front.

The communique stressed that heavy fighting was taking place between motorized units in the Ostrov sector of the Baltic front where the Russians were counter-attacking energetically and inflicting considerable losses on the Germans.

Fierce fighting was continuing unabated in the Ostrov area, the communique reported.

The relative positions of the Nazi and Red Armies were not changed in other areas, but the communique failed to mention the zones specifically.

The communique was decidedly changed in tone from previous ones reporting that the Russians were generally fighting stubbornly against great masses of German tanks and motorized infantry.

No Longer on Defence

Its vigorous tone implied throughout that the Russians—as the Germans approached the Dnieper River line ot defence—no longer were content to rely merely on defensive tactics or with counter-atttacks of a purely defensive nature, but were hurling unused reserves against tiring German troops.

On the basis of the communique it might be assumed that the Germans were making progress only in the Bessarabian part of the line between the Pruth and Dniester Rivers.

The communique revealed that a naval battle was fought in the Gulf of Riga in which German naval units were repulsed and two German destroyers sunk, while in the mouth of the Gulf of Finland, an enemy submarine ran into a minefield and was blown up.

During last night, the communique said, "fighting continued in the Ostrov, Polotsk, Lepel and Novograd-Volynsk directions.

"No essential changes occurred in the position of our troops at the fronts.

Nazis Repulsed

"In the Ostrov direction, our troops repulsed repeated attempts of enemy motorized units to break through to the north-east. In the course of night fighting our units inflicted a heavy defeat upon enemy tank troops.

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 7 *)

Nazis Admit Russian Offensives

Berlin, July 7.

Russian counter-attacks were admitted by the High Command today in its official communique which stated, however, that the Red offensives in the Bessarabian sector were repulsed by German and Rumanian troops.

In all other sectors of the front, the Germans reported advances and stated that 240 Soviet planes were destroyed, 160 being shot down in aerial combat.

Novograd-Volynsk was captured and in the Bukovina sector, the upper course of the Dniester River was reached by Rumanian forces and farther northwest by Hungarian troops, the communique asserted.

German troops were advancing on a wide front towards the Dnieper River and the upper Dvina in the Pripet swamp area, while far to the north, operations by German and Finnish troops were progressing according to plan, the communique added.

Stalin Line Said Attacked

Powerful German infantry units were reported yesterday to have fought their way into the formidable "Stalin Line" and to have seized a heavily defended bunker following the mass surrender of 50,000 entrapped Red Army troops.

The number of Soviet prisoners thus was increased to 300,000 men.

Powerful German motorized troops now apparently were only 300 miles from Moscow, and were pressing home a three-pronged drive with the key cities of Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev as their objectives.

D.N.B., the official news agency, claimed that the captured bunker was "equipped with the most modern cannon."

Penetration Claimed

German infantry, which presumably forced a crossing of the Dnieper river in order to carry out the assault against Soviet Russia's strongest line of fortifications, may possibly have driven the spearhead of their thrust into the Stalin Line in the vicinity of Orsha, along the main Minsk-Moscow highway. Orsha lies midway between Minsk and Smolensk. The Germans, however, did not reveal the exact location of the penetration.

D.N.B. admitted that Russian forces of considerable size were still holding out in the northern forests. These troops were making sorties against the Germans, attacking the Nazi rear-guard communications and supply columns.

Propaganda Company reporters on the Finnish front claimed that the Leningrad-Murmansk railway had been cut at a number of points by German aerial bombardments, thus making it impossible for the Red Army to move reinforcements to Murmansk.

Mines Laid

The Luftwaffe was also reported to have laid extensive mines around Russian seaports on the Arctic Ocean, the White Sea and the strategic White Sea Canal.

The High Command said that 300 Soviet tanks and 19 trains were destroyed in the Jitomir sector yesterday. During aerial operations, 281 Soviet planes were shot down while 90 German planes failed to return.

It was claimed that approximately 6,000 Soviet planes have been destroyed in the air and on the ground since start of hostilities.

D.N.B. reported that 10,000 Soviet prisoners surrendered on Sunday at various points on the front.—United Press.

Nazis Meeting Great Difficulties In Russia

London, July 7.

While the Moscow newspaper "Pravda" acknowledges today that a great and serious danger confronts the nation, all reports agree that the Germans are meeting greater difficulties than they expected.

According to a message from Zurich, German newspapers say that their troops constantly encounter unexpected opposition not only in their rear but also on the flanks of their armies driving into Russia. This report quotes a comment by the "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung," in which it is admitted that the obstinate resistance of the Russians has constantly forced the Germans to send far bigger forces into battle than they originally thought necessary.

Other despatches suggest that the Germans are anxious to know the size of Russian reservists, which they expect to meet when they reach the Stalin Line. The Nazis also complain of difficulties with the weather, and the German official news agency new reveals that the Russians are setting fire to forests in their retreat.

Nevertheless, the Germans continue to press forward at several points, and the latest reports assert that in certain sections the Russians are under very heavy pressure.—Reuter.

Rumanians Said In Revolt

Moscow, July 7.

An unspecified number of Rumanian civilians are engaged in "open armed action" against Germans in that country, Tass, the official Soviet news agency, claimed yesterday.

Tass said that the German Commander in Russia had published a special order threatening all those guilty of terroristic acts with "immediate execution." The despatch gave no further details.—United Press.

Japanese Army Shake-up

Tokyo, July 7.

In the most important shake-up in higher army personnel in recent months, the War Office today announced the appointment of Lieut.-General Jun Ushiroku, commander-in-chief of the Japanese expeditionary forces in South China, as Chief of Staff to the Japanese forces in China, replacing Lieut.-General Seishiro Itagaki, who has been raised to the rank of a full general and appointed a member of the Supreme War Council in Tokyo.

General Itagaki has been simultaneously appointed commander of the Japanese garrison in Korea, succeeding General Kotaro Nakamura.

The War Office also today announced the appointment of General Yasuji Okamura, member of the Supreme War Council, as Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese forces in North China, succeeding Lieut.-General Hayao Tada, who has also been raised to the rank of a full general and simultaneously appointed a member of the Supreme War Council.

General Nakamura, who relinquishes a post held since the outbreak of the China war, is also appointed a member of the War Council.—Reuter.

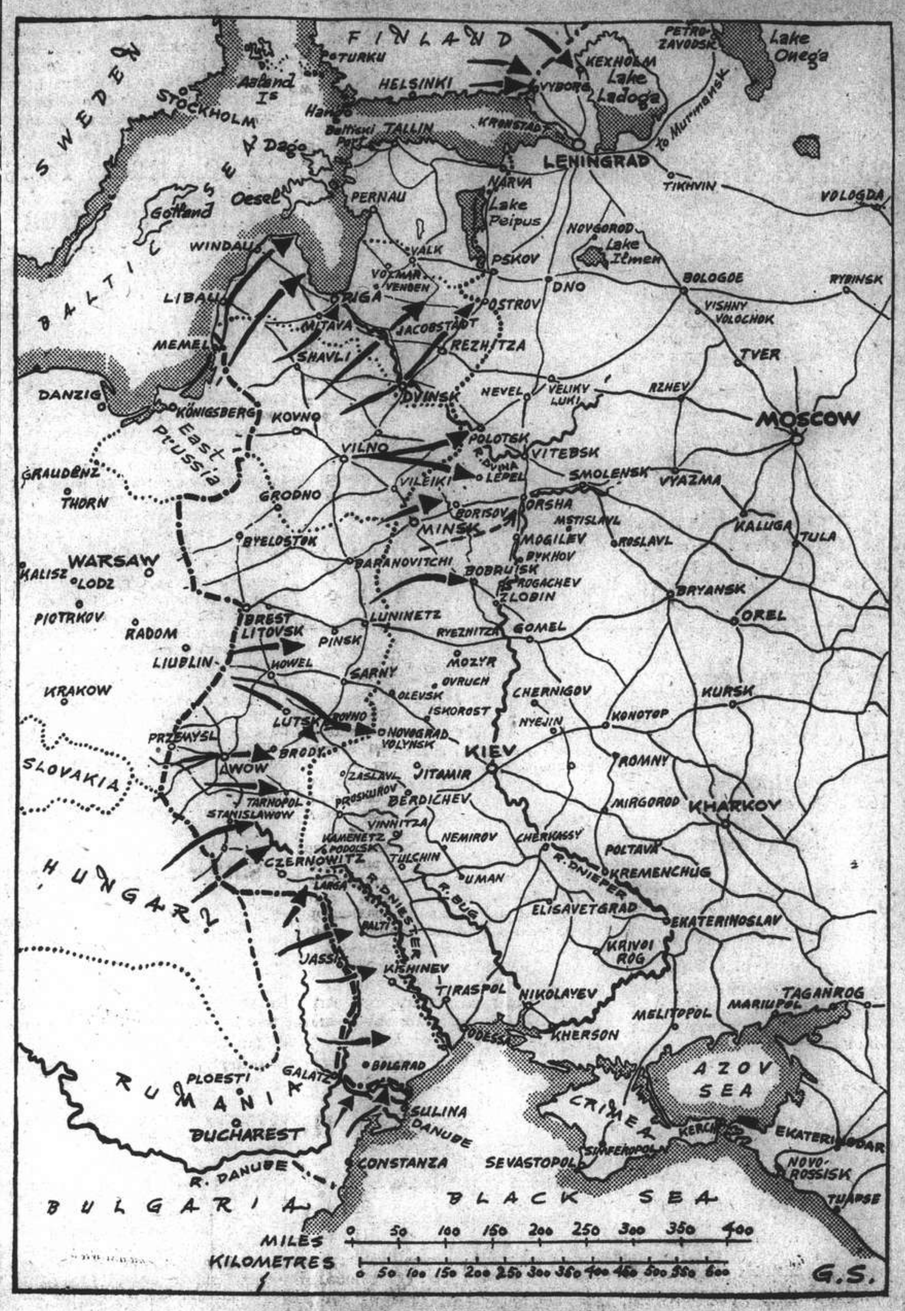
Former Thai Premier Takes Priesthood

Bangkok, July 7.

The former Thai Premier, Phra Bahol, yesterday was initiated into the Buddhist priesthood by the Supreme Patriarch.

The ceremony took place at the partly finished Srimahadhat monastery, yesterday afternoon.

Premier Bahol, Prince A. Titya and other high officials attended the ceremonies. The Monastery was built through public contributions and was intended to be most democratic and end bi-sectional religious controversies.—United Press.



German Forces Well Inside Russian Border

Communiques from Moscow admit that the German armies have penetrated the Russian frontier in the centre of the 1,500-mile front and the Germans claim to have swung round the Pripet marshes and are driving on Moscow, Kiev and Leningrad in three big drives. In spite of the German push in Bessarabia they have not crossed the Dniester River and over the 1938 Russian frontier. In the Leningrad regions and in the extreme north, Germans admit heavy Russian counter-attacks, but insist that they are holding them. Arrows above indicate the general extent of the German claims.

Allies Launch Strong Thrust at Beirut

Jerusalem, July 7.

THE Allies have launched a big push on Beirut, the Lebanese capital and Vichy's big port in the eastern Mediterranean. Patrols which were on Saturday flung across the river Damour, ten miles south of Beirut, were followed yesterday by Australian infantry, who attacked along the north bank and captured the village of El Boum, which represents a sharp advance in the drive up the coast.

British bombers hammered Vichy troops strongly entrenched on the north bank of the river and made the initial crossing by land forces possible. They also bombed barracks and installations in Beirut.

This new push follows a long stalemate, during which Vichy forces have been resisting stubbornly along the Damour river for more than two weeks.

Allied Pressure

While Allied troops are closing in on Beirut from the south, another column is maintaining pressure on the city from Damascus. Vichy troops are shelling the advancing allies, and yesterday the intensity of this bombardment is reported to have increased slightly.

On the southern front everything was quiet yesterday, with Vichy troops still holding a number of points near Hasbaya.

Another Allied success is reported from central Syria, where the armoured column which captured Palmyra has now reached a point 25 miles from Homs, vital junction for Tripoli and Aleppo, the chief city in northern Syria.

This column was earlier reported to have occupied, against considerable opposition, Post T-4, 33 miles from Palmyra, on the Mosul-Tripoli pipeline. The new advance means that two-thirds of the way from Palmyra to Homs has now been covered.—Reuter.

Further Progress

London, July 7.

Further progress by British columns advancing on Homs and along the Euphrates towards Aleppo is announced in an official French communique issued at Beirut yesterday.

The communique says that the British motorized column advancing along the Euphrates is pushing forward in the direction of Racca—which is about 100 miles north-east of Deir Ez Zor, on the Aleppo road.

British troops in the Palmyra sector occupied several points, the communique continues, and pushed reconnaissance units in the direction of Post T, on the Mosul-Tripoli pipeline. (The capture of this post, which is one-third of the way between Palmyra and Homs, was announced in Jerusalem on Saturday night.)

Beirut Bombed

A heavy attack was carried out on Vichy barracks and fuel installations in Beirut on Friday night, according to an R.A.F. communique issued in Cairo, which says that very heavy explosions were seen followed by large fires near a motor transport fuel depot. Other fires were started beside a wireless station and barracks.

On Saturday, the communique proceeds, military buildings at Beit-ed-Din were hit by several bombs, and a number of Vichy caiques (native boats) in the harbour road were attacked and damaged.

Two unidentified Vichy aircraft are said to have been destroyed on the ground at Talia.

The communique also reveals that an Italian Savoia bomber was shot down into the Aegean Sea on Friday.—Reuter.

Armistice to be Offered?

Ankara, July 6.

British diplomatic sources today asserted that an armistice with the French in Syria would be formally offered in the next few days, but they stated that it was not true that such a move had already been made.

These sources believed that the armistice conditions would be total capitulation and would probably include the repatriation of all Frenchmen who desire to return to France.

Vichy soldiers, however, who desire to remain in Syria and cease being loyal to Vichy, may remain in Syria and work in the service of the provisional Free French Government of Syria, the Armistice will stipulate, these sources added.—United Press.

Help to Britain Is Help to U.S., Says Legion Commander

Chicago, July 7.

"If we permit the power of Britain to succumb to German aggression, we shall lose a great part of the natural advantage that comes to us from having the Atlantic Ocean between us and the rampant ravager," said Mr. Milo J. Warner, National Commander of the American Legion, in broadcasting to Canada last night from Toronto in connection with the closing of the American Canadian Legion Convention there.

Mr. Warner reminded his listeners that the Legion favoured any means necessary to get war supplies to Britain.

Also Aids U.S.

"If we in the American Legion who have no purpose but the best interests of our country, and who are just as realistic in our own national interest as anybody," he continued, "have taken a leading part in urging the employment of whatever measures may be necessary really to make our aid to Britain effective, we have done so in the belief that along the lines indicated lies the greatest safety of the United States.

"We in the Legion do not regard the United States as the saviour of the world. We are concerneed about saving the United States, and therefore saving all America, from the force, ruthlessness, destruction and enslavement which have been turned loose in the world. The strongest power now actively opposing that ruthlessness is the force of Britain, her Dominions and territories."—Reuter.

Sayre Said About To Resign

Washington, July 7.

The well-known political radio commentators, Mr. Drew Pearson and Mr. Robert Allen, said in a broadcast last night that Mr. Francis B. Sayre, United States High Commissioner to the Philippines, will resign because of his differences with President Manuel Quezon of the Philippines.

They added that President Quezon had submitted a list of five persons to Washington who would be acceptable in place of Mr. Sayre.

This list, they alleged included Rear-Admiral H. E. Yarnell, former Commander of the Asiatic Fleet, General Frank Parker, former Commander of the U.S. Army, Philippine Department, and General Frank McCoy, who fought in the Philippines and who headed a special army mission to the Philippines in 1921.—United Press.

Threat of U.S. Coal Strike Averted

Washington, July 7.

Continued supplies of coal for American defence industries are now assured, southern coal operators having signed a two-year contract with the United Mine Workers, who recently signed a virtually identical coal agreement with northern operators.

The agreement removes the threat of strike next Tuesday by 150,000 miners in soft coal mines of four southern states.

The agreement provides for a basic daily wage of $7 instead of $5.60.—Reuter.

R.A.F. Continues Powerful Raids on German Centres

London, July 7.

STRONG forces of bombers last night attacked Munster, Dortmund, Dusseldorf and Cologne, important industrial sectors, Emden naval base, and German-occupied Rotterdam in the Netherlands and Brest in France, the Air Ministry announced today.—United Press.

London, July 7.

The Air Ministry announces that four enemy patrol vessels were destroyed, another probably sunk, and three others damaged by British bombers off the Hook, Holland and in the North Sea, on Sunday morning.

British losses in all operations yesterday are given as seven fighters and two Blenheims, but the pilot of one of the fighters was saved.

An Air Ministry communique states that, "after daybreak British bombers made a successful low-level attack on a number of enemy patrol vessels in the North Sea. Four of the vessels were destroyed and another heavily damaged.

"Later in the morning Blenheim bombers bombed enemy patrol vessels off the Hook, Holland. One of these vessels was hit and probably sunk, and two others damaged."

Many fighter pilots who escorted bombers in raids over northern France yesterday gave great praise to the accuracy of the bombing, which they described as marvellous.

One British squadron shot down two Messerschmitts, and the American Eagle squadron accounted for one, which was brought down by the squadron's youngest member, who drew his first blood last week.

British aircraft which went furthest into Germany on Saturday night were guided on their return by huge beacons blazing in half a dozen centres, says the Air Ministry news service.

All the way from the coast to Magdeburg, which is only 70 miles from Berlin, aircraft of the Bomber Command left a trail of destruction. At many vital points, supplies and communications of Germany's western army were wrecked.

Osnabruck and Bielefeld were deeply scarred by a concentrated attack on their industries, power plants and railways. Magdeburg and the Rhine were lit up by fires, and Munster was devastated.

Within a few minutes of the beginning of the attack on Munster, signs of devastation were evident.

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 1 *)

R.A.F. Attacks Libyan Harbours

Cairo, July 7.

A motor transport laden with troops in the Libyan desert near Sirte were heavily attacked by the R.A.F. on Friday. Heavy bombers followed up this daylight strafing with a renewed blitz that night on Libyan harbours and aerodromes.

This was revealed in last night's R.A.F. communique, which said: "On Friday our bombers carried out a successful attack on enemy transport vehicles laden with troops on the coast near Sirte. Many of the lorries were demolished by bombs and others destroyed by machine-gun fire.

"Enemy troops were observed abandoning moving lorries and in the confusion caused by the attack several of the vehicles collided and overturned. Heavy casualties were inflicted on enemy troops by the rear gunners of our aircraft.

"Enemy aircraft were attacked on the ground at Tamet and Misurak, where three large bombers were destroyed.

Heavy Casualties

"During the night of July 4 and 5 our bombers attacked the harbour at Benghazi and caused a number of large fires, which were visible 40 miles from the target. Bombs were also dropped on the port at Derna and on the enemy aerodrome and camp at Mechile.

During the previous night, fires and explosions were caused in an attack by heavy bombers on the harbour at Tripoli."

More Italian Generals Surrender

General Gazzeru, supreme commander of the remaining Italian forces in Abyssinia, and nine other Italian generals have surrendered, according to a communique issued by the British in the Middle East.—Reuter.

3 Nazi Planes Shot Down Over Britain

London, July 7.

Three enemy aircraft were destroyed in raids on Britain on Sunday night. Only a few raiders crossed the coast, and a small number of people were killed in East Anglia.—Reuter.

Japanese Losses Said 2,000,000

Chungking, July 7.

Japanese casualties in the four years of war since the outbreak of hostilities up till the end of June totalled 2,000,000 killed and wounded, declared the Chinese military spokesman here today. He said: "Japanese casualties totalled 1,994,269 and prisoners captured 24,082."—Reuter.

More Heavy Raids On Chungking

Chungking, July 7.

Chungking's observance of the anniversary of the Sino-Japanese hostilities was interrupted this morning by a Japanese air raid. 27 Japanese aircraft heavily bombing the western suburbs.

The main target seemed to have been the much-bombed press hostel compound. Several big bombs landed in the vicinity of the hostel, where foreign correspondents are staying. One missile dropped immediately in front of the building, and one large fire was started. Some bombs were also dropped along the Yangtse River front.

This raid followed one last evening in which 23 planes attacked in three waves, also concentrating on the compound in which the press hostel is located. They dropped many incendiary and demolition bombs, setting fire to several buildings and badly damaging the press hostel.

Direct Hit

One bomb scored a direct hit and demolished the dining room, while another exploded in the lawn ten yards in front of the hostel, where a third bomb landed, but it did not explode and its tail is still sticking out above the ground.

One bomb fell in front of the dugout. The flash of the bomb explosion was visible inside, where the occupants were badly shaken, but there were no casualties. One person was killed nearby.

Chungking was beflagged today in observance of the fourth anniversary of the war. All Government offices worked as usual, while amusement places, contrary to previous years' practice, remained open but presented programmes appropriate to the day.

An inspection of troops featured the ceremony here under the chairmanship of Dr. Wang Shih-chieg, Minister of Publicity. After the inspection, there was a brief ceremony, under the chairmanship of Mr. Ku Cheng-kang, Minister of Social Affairs, honouring the war dead.

National defence exhibits were held in three places in different parts of the city, while several round-table conferences took place to discuss international developments.

Units from the National Relief Commission visited families of Chinese soldiers and officers fighting at the front, distributing gifts and writing letters.—Reuter.

Japanese Mission to Axis Powers Returns

Shimoneseki, July 6.

After half a year's absence, Lieut.-General Tomoyuki Yamashita with two other members of the military mission, which made a tour of inspection of Axis countries, arrived here by the Tokuju Maru tonight. The rest of the party is due to arrive later by boat, leaving Dairen on July 10.

Greeted by Army leaders and newspapermen at the pier, Lieut.-General Yamashita expressed joy at returning and complained of some inefficiencies in Japanese methods, but said nothing concerning the results of his tour.

After a short rest in the Sanyo Hotel, Lieut.-General Yamashita and the two members left for Tokyo by special express at 8.30 o'clock tonight.—Domei.

German Envoy Arrives In Nanking

Tokyo, July 7.

In accordance with Germany's formal recognition of the Nanking Government, Herr Martin Fischer, newly appointed Acting German Ambassador, arrived in Nanking this morning by plane from Shanghai to assume his post, according to a Japanese report.

He was met at the airport by the Foreign Minister, Mr. Hsu Liang, and immediately paid a courtesy call on the President, Mr. Wang Ching-wei. The Italian Ambassador, Marquis Taliani, is expected to present his credentials to Mr. Wang on July 15.—Reuter.

Chou Fo-hai on Way Home to China

Kobe, July 7.

Mr. Chou Fo-hai, Finance Minister of the Nanking Government, and his suite, left Kobe for China this afternoon in the Koa Kaiun Kaisha liner, Toiyo Maru. Among the passengers aboard the vessel are Mr. Kazuo Aoki, highest adviser to the Nanking Government, and Mr. Shinrokuro Hidaka, Minister-at-Large—Domei.

Undeclared War Breaks Out Between Ecuador, Peru

Quito, Ecuador, July 7.

ECUADOR and Peru were engaged in an undeclared war along their frontier today, shattering peace in the western hemisphere and frustrating the efforts of the United States, Argentina and Brazil to mediate in their centuries-old border dispute.

Ecuador was mobilizing its army as the spread of border clashes was feared following a series of armed outbreaks over the week-end which culminated in an artillery and aerial attack on five Ecuadorian towns.

Patriotic demonstrations swept Ecuador yesterday when President Arroyo del Rio issued a manifesto calling upon the people to rally around the flag. He pledged that his Government would "comply with its obligations without weakness or timidity."

The Government also issued a lengthy statement, charging that the Peruvian forces were the aggressors throughout the border clashes.

The border clashes were believed to be growing in seriousness and the United States probably will be called upon to play a major role in settling the outbreaks which were a renewal of the clashes of the earlier part of the decade.

Diplomats of the United States Brazil and Argentina, who were reported to be trying to mediate in the clashes, have already conferred with the Ecuadorian president.

The border question between Ecuador and Peru, a problem which dates back to 1563 has resulted in countless disputes between the two countries again threatened to lead to serious action.

Peruvian forces, supported by artillery and planes, attacked five Ecuadorian towns on Sunday and furious fighting along the border was continuing, official quarters said. The Foreign Offices of both countries, it was learned, were endeavouring to halt the hostilities before they grow out of hand and develop into a major battle.

More forces of either country were reported to have been rushed to the border. Peruvian attacks on five Ecuadorian towns resulted in "numerous" persons being killed. Radio reports from Guayaquil said that a general mobilization of the army was ordered.

The conflict began on Saturday with border clashes, but died down on the same night. At noon on Sunday, however, Peruvian troops opened up a violent offensive, Ecuadorian sources said.—United Press.

Mr. Paul McNutt Hails China Resistance in Capital Talk

Washington, July 7.

MR. Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator and long time advocate of a vigorous Far Eastern policy, on the fourth anniversary of the Sino-Japanese war today hailed China's successful resistance.

"The time has come to clarify issues in the Pacific," Mr. McNutt said, addressing the local Chinese community. He predicted that an ultimate Chinese victory would mean eventual restoration of peace in the Far East.

"Not merely China and French Indo-China but the long suffering people of Japan will have new freedom," Mr. McNutt said. From China's great past we may be sure that its future will be an era of wisdom, sanity and justice. "China, the British Commonwealth of nations and America's free nations, everywhere will be able to again erect the standard for the world," Mr. McNutt said.

Nazis Potential Enemy

Mr. McNutt, who formerly was United States High Commissioner to the Philippines, said that China would face a new enemy if Germany was victories against Russia. The Nazi-dominated Russia which would ensue might either attack China from the rear or seek a non-aggression with China, he intimated.

He said that in the first instance China would be able to take military steps to protect itself but a second alterative would be fatal, Mr. McNutt said.

"One strong nation at least has withstood the onslaught of Nazi power," Mr. McNutt said. No nation has yet been able to withstand those deadly Nazi pacts of non-aggression.

Mr. McNutt said that in case Germany attacked China through Russia "Japan, now a distant and temporizing partner" of Axis thuggery, might become an effective partner....When any nation teams up as Japan has done with this Axis threat," He continued, "it can hardly do so without expecting him to shoulder full consequences."

Hypothetical Appeasement

Mr. McNutt attacked the hypothetical proposal of appeasing Japan by abandoning interests in the Far East.

"Our interest in that part of the world is far too real for us to abandon it in order to appease a political machine which now happens to be in power in Tokyo," Mr. McNutt said.

The United States, he said, could not afford to let Japan dominate the Far East as it could be a barrier between the United States and Asiatic sources of raw materials.—United Press.

Possible Cause of Radio Disruption

Although exact and detailed information with regard to the disruption of radio and cable communications on Sunday and yesterday will not be available before two or three months pass, it is supposed that the spots on the sun may have caused a fairly large magnetic storm and that this may have been responsible for the disruption.

In a pamphlet, issued by Aurora University in connection with the magnetic storm of March 24, 1940, it is explained that a magnetic storm is always accompanied by troubles with telegraphic or telephone communications by cables or ground lines. These troubles are caused by sycophant currents and their intensity may sometimes stop all traffic.

The pamphlet continues with a statement that the primary cause of all these troubles is connected with the activity of the sun. The spots on the sun are bordered by bright eruptions, the active parts of the spots. They seem to consist of vaporized masses, localized in the chromosphere. These eruptions, which are near the spots, attain suddenly, in a few minutes at the most, an exceptional burst and resume gradually, sometimes during a few hours and sometimes during a few minutes, the same intensity of the neighbouring parts.

These eruptions are like a paroxysm. The frequency of their appearance and their bursts allow one to appreciate this activity better than the duration of a sun spot or its score. The number of these eruptions is far bigger than thought of at first. Sometimes there are intervals of hours. They are never the same in bursts and are very unstable. The disappearance and the reappearance of telegraphic transmissions concur with the character of the bursts: in the suddenness, rapidity with which the maximum is attained, the short duration.

It is thus supposed that the sun spots, two of which were seen yesterday, and the bright eruptions, that may have originated two or three days ago, are responsible for the disruption of cable and radio communications.

H.M. Submarines Sink Three Italian Ships

London, July 7.

The Admiralty claims that an armed Italian merchant cruiser has been crippled and three supply ships sunk in the Mediterranean by British submarines.—Reuter.

★R.A.F. Continues Powerful Raids

(Continued from page 1)

Many fires blazed furiously, and smoke rose 8,000 feet above railway station and goods yards. Separate fires began to spread and merge until the city appeared to be well alight and the bombers could see each other shining red as they circled above the furnace. One crew reported that the Rhine "resembled a huge blaze."

At Bielefeld, an important power station received many hits, and an adjoining gas works blew up. Many fires were started elsewhere in the town, and a huge industrial building was seen to collapse.

Magdeburg Raided

At Osnabruck, a railway yard was heavily bombed, and elsewhere large fires were started among industrial buildings. The glow was visible as returning aircraft crossed the Dutch coast.

A very substantial load of bombs were dropped on Magdeburg, important industrial and commercial city, with many iron foundries and engineering works. A series of explosions after bombs hit the railway looked as if explosives in a truck had been hit, according to one rear-gunner.

A German aircraft was destroyed last Saturday night while attempting to attack a convoy, states an Admiralty communique. No ships were damaged.

The plane was attacked by the convoy and escorting warships. After two bombs were dropped, the plane was hit and crashed into the sea.—Reuter.

"Argentina" Gambling Den Still Operating

Despite a statement made by an official of the Western Shanghai Area Special Police Force that the gambling den over the Argentina Night Club would cease operating last night, visitors at the club reported at an early hour this morning that gambling continued on an unabated scale.

Yesterday morning, the official stated that the gambling den would close in the evening. He also explained that the drive to close all foreign gambling establishments in the Western area and so stamp out all gambling in that district would be carried out gradually. All other gambling dens had been closed, he stated, and there remained now only a few foreign establishments, the closing of which would put an end to this form of vice in the special police area.

The closure of the gambling den at the Avenue Haig establishment would not entail that of the Argentina Night Club, it was learned.

Commissioner C. C. Pan of the Western Shanghai Area Special Police Force also stated yesterday that the gambling den had received an order to close up. In case this would be disobeyed, the order would be carried out forcibly today.

The spokesman of the Western area police also stated yesterday that several prisoners, although he failed to specify the reason for their arrest, were being held by the police and that all were being given plenty of fresh air and exercise, being taken out from their quarters at regular intervals.

Miss Lamour does not wear a sarong in "Road to Zanzibar," and it is her second picture in a row calling for garments other than her famous flowered slip. She has one scene, however, in which she is clad only in giant ferns, which comes following a swimming scene in which a playful lion tears up and carries away her clothes which lay on the shore.

Arab Legion Assists British

This photograph was taken on an aerodrome in Iraq and shows members of the Arab Legion who threw their full support behind the British in the recent trouble in Iraq, where a puppet government set up by Raschid Ali was recently overthrown. Arab Legion did good work during the British defence of their aerodromes and during the advance upon Baghdad.

Food Shortage, Restrictions Hungaria's "New Order"

(By Ray Brock in "The New York Times")

WIDESPREAD dissatisfaction in Hungary over the Hungarian invasion and occupation of Northern Yugoslavia, the apprehension and alarm caused by Germany's altered attitude toward the Magyars and the steadily tightening restrictions on the purchase of food and everyday necessaries are creating an atmosphere of uneasiness and discontent among the so-called "ruling classes" throughout the Hungarian capital and the provinces.

Veiled threats in the German press and almost outspoken comment on the German radio against Budapest's huge Jewish population, which, according to German commentators, "has a strangle-hold on Hungary's economic life," have generated an understandable fear among Jewish bankers and financiers that the Reich may soon attempt to extend its control over Hungarian trade and financial policy.

While the German troop concentrations in Southern Hungary have been almost entirely withdrawn by moves southward into Yugoslavia or back to Rumania, the Germans are still much in evidence. There is a Gestapo organization throughout the country with Budapest headquarters.

Everyday Life Changing

German officers are still billeted in Budapest's leading hotels. The familiar slate-gray German Wehrmacht automobiles are still a part of the capital's motor traffic and German non-commissioned officers and officers still frequent the cafes and restaurants and take a leading part in Budapest's night life, which, incidentally, is waning rapidly.

In Budapest this correspondent had ample opportunity to observe the changes coming over the everyday life of the Hungarians. The old Hungarian proverb—"Magyar trust not the German"—seemed almost the keynote of the Hungarian viewpoint as expressed by dozens of Hungarians in the capital.

The wealthy and the poor alike are affected by the stringent new economic decrees rationing foodstuffs, and rising prices in a country already beset by the high cost of living have stirred murmurs of discontent among even the well-to-do Budapest families. There is the feeling that Germany and the German economic "new order" are primarily responsible.

German Penetration

It is common knowledge in Hungary that the Germans have installed co-ordinators and technicians, supervisors and efficiency experts in almost every branch of Hungarian finance and industry, transport and, of course, in civil and federal administration. The Germans assumed control of the Hungarian railroads, for instance, when the German Army began its occupation of Rumania. This control never has been relinquished and today it has become a permanent fixture, assuming administration of time tables, rolling stock and the maintenance departments.

Hungarian boxcars and flatcars are rolling over rails the length and breadth of German-occupied Europe, pulled by Hungarian locomotives, and in Budapest there were complaints of poor food distribution because of a shortage of railroad cars to carry foodstuffs from the provincial markets to Budapest and the major part of the ultimate consumers.

Food Restrictions

Bread, butter, cheese and meats are now rationed in Hungary, along with almost all canned foods, olive oil and dozens of delicacies dear to the hearts of Hungarian gourmets. The rationing of wearing apparel, especially shoes, is the cause of growing annoyance to most Hungarians. This correspondent talked with several Hungarians who had been trying for nearly five weeks to buy one pair of shoes. These people were of more than modest means—one of them was a prosperous lawyer—and they were bitter about it.

"Imagine!" said one. "I must call in the concierge of my building to look at my wardrobe and he must testify to the local police commissariat that I really do need a pair of shoes. The police must then investigate the shoe store after the proprietor has filed a written notice with the police that I have asked to be permitted to buy a pair of shoes.

Several vouchers go through a dozen departments and eventually, perhaps, I shall be permitted to buy myself a pair of shoes, unless they have been sold to some other poor chap before I get there. And if I get them I pay seven to ten pengoes more than they cost last year. What do you think of that?"

Anti-German Sentiment

The beginnings of the unrest and anxiety in Hungary are difficult to trace. While some observers explain that the anti-German feelings of the people are almost inherent and fundamental, and that the outward expression of such sentiments has begun to increase and has become manifest only with the spread of German influence and the accompanying food shortage, rising prices and rationing, others have still another and more credible explanation.

That is that the March suicide of Count Paul Teleki, the former Hungarian Premier, and revelation that Count Stephan Csaky, the former Foreign Minister, too, probably took his own life when further resistance to the German hegemony appeared impossible, shook Hungary out of her lassitude and into wide-eyed, dismayed awareness of her danger.

Alarm Follows Awakening

Regent Nicholas Horthy's about-face under German pressure and the cynical violation of the four-month-old Hungarian Yugoslav "pact of eternal friendship" when Hungarian troops invaded Yugoslavia behind the Germans have contributed to the "waking up" of Hungarians to the grim realities of what German penetration means for Hungary, according to these observers.

As for the results of this awakening and the alarm and dissatisfaction in the country, few responsible sources in Budapest believe the people or the army will take any direct action to right things.

"It has gone much, much too far," they say. "An army coup such as occurred in Yugoslavia is out of the question here. For one thing, the army leaders are largely pro-German. Then there is no organized opposition. We have had many risings in the past, but now peasants are disarmed and still outwardly peaceful, however dissatisfied they may be.

The Jews Leave

"No, there is no likelihood of an overthrow of the government by the army or the people. If anything, it looks as if the Nazis might stage one of their 'revolutions'—if the anti-German feeling continues to grow here—in order to march in and preserve order."

Wealthy Jewish families are leaving Hungary as fast as they can arrange it, working through the really enormous formalities of Hungarian red-tape and bureaucracy to get passports and permission to travel. There is a steadily increasing business in forged passports in Budapest. Argentine and Bolivian passports, it might be added, are the most popular among would-be Hungarian refugees today.

Chiang Addresses Chinese Army

Chungking, July 7.

The latest international developments reveal the crimes and designs of the aggressors and also increase the strength and collaboration of those who oppose them, declared General Chiang Kai-shek in a statement today addressed to the Chinese army and people, in which the Generalissimo expressed confidence "that the collapse of Japan and her puppets will coincide with the collapse of the Axis Powers."

General Chiang appealed to the Chinese army and people to redouble their efforts to prepare a counter-offensive, emphasizing the need for national unity and increased fighting strength.—Reuter.

U.S. Ships on Regular Red Sea Run

Washington, July 7.

Between 20 and 25 ships are now sailing monthly with munitions for British forces in the Middle East, according to officials familiar with lease and lend activities.

Cargoes which travel via the Atlantic or Pacific include bombers, fighters, guns, ammunition, and a new type of 13-ton tanks, some of which have already been in action.

Mechanics have also arrived in Egypt to supervise the assembling of planes.

Officials estimate that 100 days are required from loading at an American port to delivery in the Red Sea, but acceleration of shipments after a slow start has tended to relieve the pessimism of some American military experts regarding Britain's chances of holding the Mediterranean.—Reuter.

Greek King Invited To South Africa

London, July 7.

It is reported in London that King George of Greece, now in Egypt, is likely to visit South Africa at the invitation of Field Marshal Jan Smuts, Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa, writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

He will be accompanied by the Crown Prince and Princess, the Prime Minister of Greece, and several members of the Greek Government. It is likely that the Crown Prince and Princess will remain in South Africa for the present.

It is not known how long the King and the Prime Minister, will stay in South Africa, but it is probable that they will visit England at some future date to consult British and Allied governments. Naturally the King will make it his prime task of attending to the training, equipment and expansion of the Greek armed forces.

Many Forces Saved

As is already known, at least half the Hellenic navy survived the Battle of Greece and is now acting in co-operation with the Mediterranean Fleet. A considerable number of Greek Army personnel also escaped, and a Greek land force of some size is being constituted from the Greek colony in Egypt.

Meanwhile, the Greek Ministers of War and Marine are remaining in the Middle East with the Greek forces.—Reuter.

Kwangsi Rice Rationed

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

Wuchow, Si., June 8.

The Provincial Government have issued a new law whereby all rice throughout the province is to be rationed. Merchant rice shops are now forbidden to deal in rice. New rice shops under government control have been opened. In these places only is rice permitted to be purchased.

Rice tickets have been issued to the entire population. Each person is allowed to consume 13 oz. of rice per day. Supplies sufficient for ten days may be purchased at one time.

There does not seem to be any particular shortage of rice, but the new regulation is getting under way so that should the coming crops not be up to par there will be less trouble in handling the situation as the people will then have become accustomed to this procedure.

Netherlands Government Not Moving

Batavia, July 7.

It is authoritatively learned that there is no question whatever of the Netherlands Government intending to remove its seat from London to Washington. The suggestion is said to have been made in the People's Council by only a few members.—Reuter.

Two More Japanese Freighters Held Up in Manila

Manila, July 7.

Local shipping agents announced today that two more Japanese freighters which regularly call at Manila, the Noto Maru and the Atago Maru, have been commandeered by the Japanese Government. The two vessels were scheduled to proceed to Manila this month, but the sailings were cancelled.

This makes a total of five Japanese ships normally engaged in the Manila trade which have been commandeered. It was reported that the Nozima Maru, halted by the United States Neutrality Patrol four days ago because it was feared the vessel would unlaod its cargo of United States-bound chrome ore in Japanese ports, would be unloaded today. The cargo will be picked up by an American vessel.—United Press.

Vichy Ship Sunk By R.A.F.

London, July 7.

The Vichy French fleet auxiliary vessel St. Didier was sunk by the R.A.F. on July 4 near Adalia when detected abusing Turkish territorial waters, it is authoritatively learned in London.

The ship is said to have had her distinguishing marks painted out, and to have been flying the Turkish flag.—Reuter.

"The Times" Pays Tribute to China

London, July 7.

In Dr. Wellington Koo China has now sent one of her most distinguished sons to represent her in the centre of democratic opposition to totalitarian tyranny, declares "The Times" in an editorial today on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the outbreak of hostilities between Japan and China.

He will, adds the newspaper, speak for a country which continues to put up a firm front to an aggressor.

Terrible as have been the sufferings of many western states, it is doubtful whether any of them, with the exception of Poland, has been the victim of such systematic violence as China, says "The Times," which continues:—"as admirable as the courage of the Chinese armies and the long suffering of the people of China has been the moral fortitude of Chinese leadership. The Matsuoka agreement with Russia did not shake the determination of Chiang Kai-shek, whose attitude since the beginning of the war has been as uncompromisingly determined as that of Mr. Churchill himself.

Pessimists Wrong

"This event has proved that the pessimists on the Chinese side and the Japanese optimists have both exaggerated the importance of this pact. Russian aid to China may decrease since Hitler has hurled vast forces, armed to the teeth, into the Soviet union; but Russia is now fighting on the same side as China, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, and a truce, however uneasy, between the Chinese Government and the Communist contingents in the Chinese national army is no longer likely to be broken as the Japanese had hoped and expected.

"The British and American credits and the British Ambassador's firm assurance that the Burma Road would be kept open have been an effective counterblast to Japanese propaganda and have greatly relieved Chinese anxieties.

"Convinced that their future security and prosperity are linked with the western democracies, the Chinese are hoping for a still larger measure of assistance than they have yet received from them. Certainly ways and means of helping them in their struggle should be subject to careful examination by the leaders of the English-speaking world, who owe this ancient and unconquerable people a debt of gratitude as well as admiration for its prolonged and honourable resistance."—Reuter.

Japan Has Weathered Storm—"Japan Times"

Tokyo, July 7.

All metropolitan dailies today featured editorials on the significance of Japan's completing four years of hostilities in China with the "Japan Times and Advertiser" stating, "Japan has weathered the storm ...the position in which this country finds itself at the end of the fourth year is the best proof of national efficiency and ability."

The paper said that two aspects stood out after four years' fighting. The first was "Steady progress of construction that is going on in China side by side with the devastating conflict of arms," and second, "steady accumulation of fighting and defence resources that has been going on behind the Japanese front."

While admitting that "prolonged hostilities in China have not been without effect on the economic and social life of the Japanese people," the "Times and Advertiser" nevertheless claimed that "Japan, in spite of these four years of war with all its damage and strain, is today very much stronger and more productive than she was four years ago."

Shortage Explained

The paper went on, "The current shortage of daily and other minor commodities are due not to any extraordinary consumption, but to drains made for constructive purposes in the country and on the mainland," as well as to "declines in imports."

The "Times and Advertiser" admitted, "It is evident that expansion of production within the country has failed to cope with the progressive expansion in demand for consumers of goods," but said that on the other hand, "It cannot be overlooked that steady developments have been made in productive equipment and various strategic materials."

North China today, the paper asserted, is supplying Japan with three times as much iron ore as in pre-incident times, as well as three to four times as much coal, while Manchoukuo is contributing pig-iron to an increasing degree.

"War-time pressure has forced Japan to achieve a virtually self-sustaining position in special steel, non-ferrous and light metal" the paper said, adding as for Japan's ultimate goal, it is the "self sufficiency of East Asia....and the aim of the East Asia co-prosperity sphere, as its name indicates, is first and last economic."—Domei.

Nothing to Report Over Britain

London, July 7.

Last night's British Ministry of Home Security communique, dealing with German air activity, laconically stated: "There is nothing to report."—Reuter.

★Soviets Take Initiative

(Continued from page 1)

"In the Polotsk direction fierce fighting against the enemy, who attempted to force the Zapadnaya Dvina River, continued through the night. All enemy attacks were repulsed with heavy losses for the enemy," the communique continued.

"In the Lepel direction, as a result of our counter-offensive, the enemy's motorized and mechanized units have passed to the defensive. Fighting is going on.

"In the Novograd-Volynsk direction, enemy motorized units during the night attempted to break through to the east, but our troops repulsed all enemy attacks in this direction.

"In the Bessarabian sector, the enemy sustained heavy losses and was thrown back to his initial position. In other directions and sectors of the front, local encounters and patrol activites took place during the night.

"On July 6, a detachment of our destroyers fought enemy warships which attempted to penetrate the Gulf of Riga. As a result of the battle two enemy destroyers have been sunk.

"In the mouth of the Gulf of Finland, an enemy submarine exploded on mines," concluded the communique in its details of the fighting.

Soviet Russia's Red Army High Command hurled new forces into the battle raging in front of the Stalin Line, just 360 miles from Moscow, yesterday—striking back at the German vanguard with a powerful counter-attack.

Over the entire length of the 500-mile central sector where the heaviest fighting raged, the Russians claimed to be holding the Germans at a virtual standstill.

In the Borisov and Bobruisk sectors, north and south of Minsk, the Germans were reported to be battering against the main Soviet line of defence. The Nazi advance units were said to have been unable to cross the Berezina river.

On the Ukrainian front, likewise, the Russians were said to have checked the German offensive in the Novograd-Volynsk directions, due west from Kiev.

Official communiques said that heavy fighting was raging between motorized and armoured units in the Ostrov, Lepel, and Novograd-Volynsk sectors. In the Ostrov area, the Red Army was said to have carried out a tremendous counter-attack, inflicting considerable casualties and heavy damage on the Germans.—United Press.

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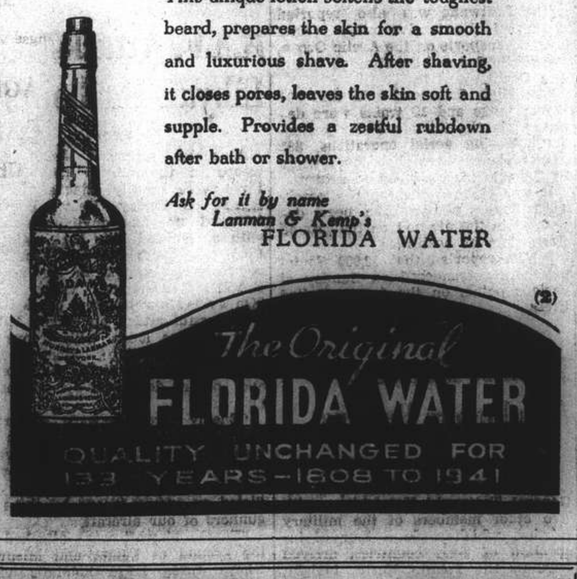

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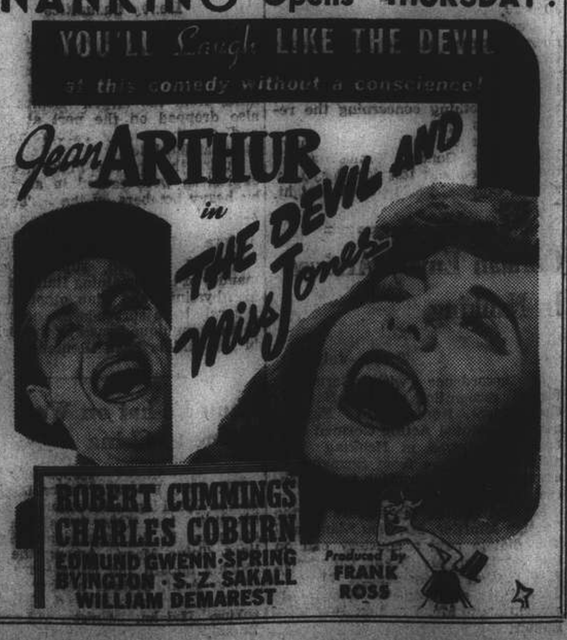

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Assault Case in Police Court Dismissed by H.M. Registrar

THE case against Mr. D. G. J. Keet, who was charged by Mrs. E. C. Palmer-Baker with having struck her on the face with his closed fist on the evening on June 19, was dismissed in H. M. Police Court yesterday when Mr. C. H. Haines, Registrar, found the defendant not guilty of the charge. Thus, the case of a couple of unneighbourly "neighbours" in Passage 316, Route Paul Legendre, was brought to a close.

Unlike the first session, in which Mrs. Palmer-Baker attempted to conduct her own case, the complainant was represented by Mr. Ranald McDonald yesterday. Mr. E. L. Hartopp appeared for defendant.

In his summing-up, Mr. Haines said that he was struck by the fact that complainant was an excitable person and that it was possible that she had thought that she had been struck while she was struggling to close her garden gate on the defendant. The injury was of such a nature that it was quite possible that she could have been struck by the gate on its rebound; Mr. Haines referred to the evidence of complainant's amah in which witness had said that the mark was pink on the next morning.

Mr. Hartopp's request for costs in favour of the defendant, who, he said "was not very blessed in the world," was not granted by the Registrar.

Mrs. M. Cock was the first witness called yesterday and she testified that she was at Mrs. Palmer-Baker's home, together with Mrs. M. E. Paus, on June 19, leaving the house soon after the evening news broadcast at 8 p.m. Mrs. Palmer-Baker was perfectly well and happy when they left her.

Telephone Call Received

As soon as she got home, however, Mrs. Cock received a telephone call from Mrs. Palmer-Baker, asking her to come back. The witness immediately telephoned Mrs. Paus and they returned. The plaintiff, according to witness, had her right cheek red and swollen.

Mrs. Paus testified that she and Mrs. Cock had tea with plaintiff and that they stayed there till a little after 8.15 p.m. There was nothing wrong with Mrs. Palmer-Paker's face when they left her. Mrs. Paus then took Mrs. Cock home.

A few minutes after her arrival at home, Mrs. Paus answered a telephone call from Mrs. Cock. She took out her car and fetched Mrs. Cock. Together they went to Mrs. Palmer-Baker's home and witness noticed that the plaintiff's right cheek had blue marks and that she appeared pale and excited.

She then took plaintiff and Mrs. Cock to a police station and left her there.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hartopp with regard to the marks, Mrs. Paus said that she could not be sure whether they were red or blue since it was too dark to see. The marks, however, were definitely there, she added.

Defendant Gives Evidence

Defendant was next to appear in the box. Questioned by Mr. Hartopp, Mr. Keet stated that he was a radio announcer, residing at 316 Route Paul Legendre, House 2. He denied the charge of assault and stated that he did not strike Mrs. Palmer-Baker or any other woman in his life. On the night in question, he was resting in his sitting room, preparing to go to the station. Just round 8.20 p.m. he heard Mrs. Palmer-Baker go out together with some visitors.

As she was returning, he asked her if she would speak to him. In reply she slammed the door in his face. Defendant then caught the door and made an attempt to reason with her, adding that Mrs. Palmer-Baker started shouting at him, telling him that she did not wish to speak with him and calling him a "big bully."

Seeing it was hopeless to continue, defendant released the door (perhaps a little too suddenly) and walked away. He then heard Mrs. Palmer-Baker come out, shouting "Now you've hit me, eh?" and "I'll call the police, I'll send you to prison."

Defendant saw her pointing to her right cheek and saw that it was smudged. After telling her that he did not hit her, the defendant turned away. A minute or so later, as he was proceeding to the tram stop near the I.S.S. Apartments in Avenue Joffre, he saw her running toward Route Lorioz, shouting in Chinese, "A foreigner hit me."

Wanted to Settle Affair

Cross-examined by plaintiff's lawyer, Mr. Keet stated that he knew that she did not want to see him or talk with him, having on previous occasions thrown his letters over the fence, but added that he had to settle the affair and that this was a good opportunity to do so. The trouble, it appeared, started over some alterations made to her house by Mrs. Palmer-Baker, which resulted in the back gate being continually open, leaving Mr. Keet's yard open to petty thieves.

Giving evidence in the afternoon, Mrs. Mary M. Keet corroborated much of what her husband had said. She had seen her husband trying to get a word with Mrs. Palmer-Baker; she had witnessed the episode at the gate; and later, after complainant had received her alleged assault, she had seen Mrs. Palmer-Baker swing open the gate and "spring out like a cat, livid in the face and malice in her eyes."

At this point, Mr. Haines interrupted, "I can't quite understand what you mean by 'malice in her eyes.'"

Mrs. Keet explained: "She looked very, very wicked."

Garden Gate Never Wide Open

In closing his case, Mr. Hartopp contended that the garden gate was never more than a foot open at any time and under such circumstances, it was practically impossible for defendant to have struck Mrs. Palmer-Baker. He also pointed out that a man of Mr. Keet's build would most certainly have given the complainant a black-eye if he had actually hit her. Mr. Hartopp said that throughout his case he had attempted to show that it was maliciousness and vindictiveness that led Mrs. Palmer-Baker to charge his client.

In reply, Mr. McDonald stated that Mrs. Palmer-Baker had, on sworn oath, said that she had been struck by the defendant. He left it to the Court as to which of the witness to believe.

Japanese Officer Shot by Terrorist

A Japanese naval officer was shot and wounded by a gunman on Ward Road, near Kinchow Road, at about 9 p.m., on Sunday, it was reported yesterday. The identity of the victim, however, was not revealed by the Japanese authorities here.

The wounded officer was walking along Ward Road and was nearing Kinchow Road when the gunman appeared and fired twice at his intended victim, hitting him in the right leg. Before anything could be done, the gunman took to his heels and disappeared.

The victim was immediately taken to the Japanese Naval Landing Party Hospital and his condition was not said to be serious.

As soon as the shooting became known to the Japanese authorities, all the bridges leading to Hongkew were immediately manned with more sentries and searches were conducted of all persons leaving and entering the area. Strict searches were also carried out in the Hongkew and Wayside districts. As far as it could be ascertained, however, no arrests had been made.

The searches of both the pedestrian and vehicular traffic, and in some cases even of foreigners, ceased at about 11.15 p.m. when normal traffic was allowed to resume.

Female Strikers Arrested

Several female strikers of the Foh Shing Tobacco Co. were arrested by the Settlement police shortly after 11 a.m. yesterday when they demonstrated on Gordon Road, near Connaught Road, with banners and flags. Approximately 150 took part in the demonstration. These were from the ranks of casual workers of the factory.

Meanwhile, the strike at the tobacco factory was a little better as the establishment reopened its doors and started operating with workers who had gone back to work. The strike, it may be recalled, broke out on July 2. Prior to that, the factory was closed for five days through impossibility to operate because of the rainy weather. On July 1, the factory reopened its doors, but the casual workers, employed in the packing department of the factory, refused to do their work, claiming $1 and rice allowance in lieu of twenty cents and rice allowance for the days the factory had been closed.

With the packing department hit by the strike, the factory was obliged to close again. Negotiations, however, resulted in more than half of the workers resuming yesterday.

More than 600 employees of the China Electric Co. were still on strike yesterday, with no progress reported toward the liquidation of the dispute. Chinese sources stated yesterday that the workers went on strike after their demands for an increase in pay had been rejected by the company. It was learned, however, that the basic demand presented by the strikers stipulated the reinstatement of three dismissed workers.

A number of coolies of local bean, rice and cereal godowns, who struck on July 4, were still without work yesterday. The demands were primarily for an increase in wages.

Two Friends Quarrel, Shoot Each Other

A dispute over a loan of more than $2,000 caused two friends to shoot each other in the Yuen Lai Lodging House in Bubbling Well Road on July 5, it was revealed yesterday in the First Special District Court when the police presented their case against one of the men, Wang Tseng-ding, who was alleged to have fired several shots, wounding Hu Sun-yue in the chest and arm. Both men failed to appear in court since both were wounded and the judge ruled that the next hearing would be held pending the recovery of the parties to the dispute.

It was said that Wong obtained a loan of $2,115 from Hu in March of this year. Some time ago Wong gave a cheque for $600 partially to fulfil his obligation. The cheque could not be cashed with the bank because there was not sufficient cash, it was alleged. Angered by this fact, it was further alleged, Hu wrote to Wong through his lawyer, requiring him to clear up the debt at a specified time. Wong felt hurt and went to the lodging house to pick up a quarrel.

He blamed Hu for writing the letter through a lawyer but Hu argued that he had turned over the cheque to another friend, who asked for cash instead of himself. It was alleged that Hu produced his pistol and accidentally fired a shot, wounding himself in the right leg. Wong thought that Hu was trying to shoot him (Wong) and so he also produced his pistol, firing two shots at Hu and wounding him seriously. Wong then wrenched the pistol from Hu's hand and fired a shot into the air. The prosecution told the court that it seemed that altogether three shots were fired and that more investigations were necessary.

A MALE Chinese was found hanging at 498 North Soochow Road by the inmates of the house at 6.30 a.m. yesterday. An S.F.B. emergency ambulance was called out and the unfortunate was taken to Paulun Hospital, where he was pronounced dead on arrival.

Italian Liner Burns Off Costa Rica

The Italian motor vessel, Fella, is seen here blazing furiously after her crew had set her on fire off Costa Rica. The officers and crew were put in jail and were charged with arson.

Railways Bombed On Anniversary

The anniversary of the Sino-Japanese hostilities yesterday witnessed two railway bombings in Japanese-controlled areas, it was revealed by Chinese reports. An explosion of what was thought to be an electrified mine took place in the Fah Hwa Village, causing some damage to the Shanghai-Hangchow Railway, while the evening edition of the "Sin Wan Pao" reported that another explosion occurred near Anting on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, also yesterday morning. The cause of the blast and the extent of damage could not be ascertained, it was stated.

The Shanghai-Hangchow Railway bombing was first reported by the "Shun Pao" but the report was muddled. The explosion was heard by many people in Shanghai, especially those living near Lincoln Avenue near which the blast occurred. It was reported later that in addition to damaging the railway track the explosion, which rocked the Western District at about 1.20 a.m., destroyed about 30 sleepers. Fortunately, it was further reported, no train was arriving or leaving the South Railway Station at the time and so no casualties were caused. The railway was repaired and no disruption of the train service was reported.

Quiet Day in Shanghai

With silence and determination as their watchword Chinese in Shanghai commemorated the anniversary of the Sino-Japanese hostilities yesterday without holding any demonstrations or meetings. Patriotic slogans were seen written in blue with brush pens on many walls, and amusements were stopped at many places. A one-minute silence was observed at noon by many educated Chinese.

The Chungking press continued to urge the populace here to tolerate sufferings and to wait for the better future. All Chinese were also urged to save money for their Government and to discourage profiteering and speculation. Propaganda statements and comments were conspicuous by their absence from the Chinese press here yesterday, most probably due to official discouragement.

A commemoration meeting was held yesterday morning in the Greater Shanghai Special Municipal Government, while the new regime's press urged the Chinese to co-operate with the Japanese and to make peace.

"La Revue Nationale Chinoise"

The latest issue of "La Revue Nationale Chinoise," local French language monthly, provides interesting information on Indo-China which has been in the limelight of news for quite some time. An extensive study by Paul Boudet, director of Indo-China's archives and libraries and President of the Geographical Society of Hanoi, deals with Pierre Poivre who, in the middle of the 18th century, succeeded in securing for his country a trade concession from the King of Annam, thus laying the foundation of France's Far Eastern empire. Another article, condensed from Marcel Gaulthier's new historical novel "The Banned King," describes conditions in the same country, 100 years later. Next on the summary is a survey of recent lectures on scientific subjects delivered in various Indo-Chinese cities. Other outstanding features of the July issue are: "Glimpses on Colonial Medicine" by Dr. J. Malval, one of the lectures made at the French Medical Exhibition, illustrated with drawings and photographs by the author; a comprehensive description of the exhibition itself, which has now been transferred from the Aurora University to the Heude Museum. The usual permanent features, including political, economic, literary and general information, complete the issue.

"Bullet" Trains From Japan to Korea Seen

Tokyo, July 7.

Realization of an engineer's dream—building a submarine tunnel across the Korean Straits connecting Japan with the Asiatic continent—is on the way.

A party of ten Railway Ministry engineers returned to Tokyo this morning after completing a detailed survey of the area from where digging operations will be started.

When and if completed, the tunnel will permit the passage of proposed "bullet" trains directly from Tokyo to Korea across the submarine stretch exceeding 120 miles.—Domei.

Lukouchiao Anniversary Passes Quietly

The fourth anniversary of July 7—Lukouchiao Incident—passed quietly yesterday as the police forces of both the International Settlement and French Concession, the Western Shanghai Area Special Police Force and the Japanese authorities stood by to avert any untoward incident in connection with the anniversary.

Extra foot patrols and more policemen on the barricades at the limits of the areas featured the precautionary measures adopted by the authorities, while searches of all Chinese leaving either the Settlement or the Concession were conducted.

On the whole, but for these extra searches and foot patrols, the city, outwardly, appeared normal and no excesses whatever were reported during the day.

Apart from the barricades along Avenue Haig, both on the Settlement and the Concession side, barriers were put up on major thoroughfares along Avenue Edward VII. Yu Ya Ching Road was one of these roads and searches were made of all cars going North. Bridges over the Soochow Creek were the scene of similar searches with the result that many trucks were lined up awaiting their chance to cross into Hongkew or Settlement.

The Shanghai City Government, it was reported, had printed a large number of leaflets to be distributed among various bureaux and had issued a manifesto drawing the attention of residents to proper understanding on the anniversary. At 9 a.m., Mayor Chen Kung-po held a meeting at the City Government Hall.

The Shanghai Municipality Chamber of Commerce Readjustment Committee, labour unions and various other associations sent telegrams to Wang Ching-wei on the occasion of the anniversary.

Local pro-Chungking Chinese marked the anniversary by sending a joint telegram to General Chiang Kai-shek.

Large-Scale Manœuvres For Hongkong

Quoting an Air Force officer, the Hongkong correspondent of the "Central China Daily News" reports that before the end of this month, large-scale anti-air attack manœuvres will be held in Hongkong with land and naval forces also participating. It is said that at present the dug-outs in the colony are still not enough for the 1,500,000 residents in Hongkong.

Terrorists Shot In Nanking

Three alleged pro-Chungking terrorists who are said to have been responsible for the bombing of several theatres in Nanking on April 2 and 3 of this year have been executed by a firing squad in Nanking, according to the Nanking correspondent of the "Central China Daily News." It is recalled that many casualties, including several deaths, resulted from the two bombings.

The Nanking police at first arrested eight persons in connection with the bombings. While three of them have just been shot, all others are still being detained for questioning. Their original plan, it is alleged, was to kill high officials, both Japanese and Chinese, but in view of the careful protection offered to such high officials they could not do so.

Theatres a Substitute

The ringleader of the gang is said to have ordered prompt action and to meet him half way the men tried terrorism in theatres. After being questioned by the Nanking police all accused were turned over to the Japanese gendarmes on May 9. Three of them were recently sentenced to death.

All members of the gang are alleged to belong to the Loyal and Righteous National Salvation Army operating in North Kiangsu. They were later sent to Nanking to carry out the assassination plot. The three men who were shot were aged between 23 and 32 and all of them were connected with the military in one way or the other.

Chefoo Customs Officer Given Presentation

A farewell tiffin, followed by presentations from all ranks of the Chefoo Custom House Staff, was on Saturday, June 29, tendered to Mr. P. W. Salit upon his retirement from the Customs after 32 years service.

Some 70 persons partook of an excellent buffet tiffin provided by Mr. Dick Parry, following which Mr. S. Momikura, the Commissioner of Customs in Chefoo, made a number of presentations to Mr. Salit from the Customs Administration and his fellow workers, and extended his best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Salit that they should enjoy their retirement after the many years of exemplary service which Mr. Salit had spent with the Maritime Customs.

Mr. Salit warmly thank the Commissioner for his kind words and expressed his appreciation of the gifts tendered him by those present.

It is understood that Mr. and Mrs. Salit will for the present be remaining in Chefoo, staying in the residence on Consulate Hill occupied last summer by the Executive Staff of the Navy Y.M.C.A.

Changchun Observes War Anniversary

Changchun, July 7.

Parallel with Japan, the fourth anniversary of the China Incident is being observed throughout Manchoukuo today.

Flags are flying over Government and other buildings in the capital. Offices and schools are closed for the day. Numerous official functions have taken place, including an impressive memorial service before the Changchun Shrine.—Reuter.

Czechs Here Observe National Holiday

"The Czechoslovak community of Shanghai celebrated the national holiday of the martyrdom of John Hus on Sunday. John Hus, a follower of John Wicklif, was the first great reformer of Christendom on the continent, and also the first Czech national leader coming from the people.

He was the creator of the modern Czech language, and a famous teacher at the University of Prague. He was burnt as a heretic by the Council of Konstanz on July 6, 1415. Hus said, dying on the pyre, the famous words "The truth prevails." These words were chosen to be the device of the Czechoslovak Republic, and for Hus ideals, truth, freedom and humanity, the Czechoslovak nation is now waging war against Germany.

The Czechoslovak community assembled on Saturday night in their Club house and listened to an inspiring speech delivered by the representative for China of the Provisional Czechoslovak Government in London, Major J. Stepan.

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(M-4)

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Enquiry Answered:

By Hong List

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I am anxious to get into touch with the local agents for the Iron Fireman and the Combustioneer, both types of automatic stokers designed for coal economy in heating systems. If anyone can assist me I shall be greatly obliged.

BLACK DIAMOND.

Shanghai, July 7.

***Reference to the Hong List Directory) indicates that the American Engineering Corporation, 989 Bubbling Well Road, represent the Iron Fireman, and Anderson, Meyer & Co., Ltd., Yuenmingyuen Road, the Combustioneer.—ED.

Crossword Puzzle:

A Solution Queried

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—On looking over your solution to last Sunday's crossword puzzle, I find the answer to the clue 1 across "Did not allow for evil" is given as "forbad." Is this correct or should it be "forbade"?

A.D.K.

Shanghai, July 7.

***"The Oxford Dictionary" gives both spellings, "forbad" and "forbade."—ED.

Market Garden Fair:

An Excellent Result

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—We are now in a position to publish the results of the Market Garden Fair, held on June 18, in aid of British War Funds.

Owing to the whole-hearted, support of the public, and generous co-operation of companies and individual donors, we have been able to realize the sum of $66,000 a cheque for which amount will be paid into the Central British War Fund by the Honorary Treasurer.

On behalf of the Committee I wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to the following: First and foremost—to Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Hayim, who placed their beautiful garden at our disposal—a generous gesture without which we would have been compelled to abandon the whole project of the Fair; also to the following:

Messrs. Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd., Arts & Crafts, Ltd., Behr & Matthew, Ltd., Benjamin & Potts, Bleuet, Boyes Bassett, Ltd., British Flower Shop, Burrough Wellcome & Co., Butterfield & Swire, Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co., Ltd., Cathay Cold Storage Co., Ltd., Bakerite Chocolate Shop, China Printing & Finishing Co., Ltd., China Soap Co., Ltd., Culty Dairy Co., Ltd., Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Madame Desire, Ewo Brewery Co., Gande Price Ltd., General Electric Co., Ltd., General Magazine, C. N. Gray & Co., Ltd., Henningsen Produce Co., Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Lewis Nurseries, G. E. Marden & Co., Ltd., Model Dary Farm, Modern Candy Factory Co., Ltd., James Neil & Co., Ltd., Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd., Helen Ray, Scotch Dairies, Ltd., Union Brewery, Ltd., A. S. Watson & Co., Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Ltd., XCDN, XMHA, XMHC, and The Yee Tsoong Tobacco Co., Ltd.

Our thanks are also due to the helpers at the stalls and the Fun Fair, the Ladies' Committee of St. Tichon's Orphanage; to the transport drivers, and to the ever-willing and helpful Boy Scouts. Also to those who gave vegetables, flowers, cakes, peroshki, jams, pickles, sweets and condiments; and to the givers of many beautiful presents to the Tombola, and the Auction; as well as to the B.R.A., the "North-China Daily News" and the "Shanghai Times" for publicity; to the Poster painters, and those stores who allowed us window space for advertising. And last but not least, to the builder of the beautiful doll's house.

There are many others, whose names I have not mentioned specifically, as I do not wish to trespass too far upon the hospitality of your columns; but to them, and to all our kind supporters, we extend our most grateful recognition of their generous help and encouragement.

RECEIPTS

1. Oriental Snacks and Wine Cup	$1,246.99
2. Jams and Pickles	5,807.67
3. Eggs	1,280.17
4. Vegetables	3,049.66
5. Horse and Hound	3,569.24
6. Cadaco	10,117.40
7. Gifts	2,553.50
8. Flowers	1,902.50
9. Hot-dogs and Coffee	1,190.46
10. Teas	804.80
11. Ices	901.70
13. Hoopla	518.20
14. Lucky Spills	10,000.00
15. Wheel	1,402.80
16. Photos	175.00
17. Golf	581.50
18. Darts	1,134.50
19. Bingo	759.50
20 Phoolya Pascha	242.00
21. Checkboard	505.50
22. Shooting Gallery	223.20
23. Parcel Office	97.00
24. Transport	426.50
25. Gate	4,758.00
26. Soft drinks	506.86
27. Coco Cola	282.00
28. I. C. I.	133.00
29. Auction	11,380.00
30. Doll's House	582.57
	$66,862.22
Expenses	862.22
Donation	$66,000.00

LAURA MAZE, *Chairman,*
Market Garden Fair.

Shanghai, July 7.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF JULY 8, 1871

The new Light on Shaweishan was successfully lighted on July 1, under the personal supervision of the Chief Coast Lights' Engineer. After a thorough testing of six days it turns out in every respect successful, and must be a great boon to the large fleet of steamers and foreign vessels now so constantly traversing the surrounding waters. When the Kwashing left for Shanghai last night, she carried the new light to the full limit of its theoretic distance, 23 miles, and then was in what we may call the focus of the Shaweishan, Gutzlaff and Tungsha Lights, all three being plainly visible. The Tungsha Light, which is calculated to throw its light over a radius of only 11 miles, was clearly seen in ordinary weather at Shaweishan, 20 miles off, of course, this was from a height of more than 200 feet.

Wang Urges People Of China to Aid Peace Movement

Nanking, July 7.

Firm conviction that the areas of peace would extend further and further until the whole of China was encompassed, was voiced by Mr. Wang Ching-wei, President of the Nanking Government, in a circular telegraphic message to the people of China on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities.

"Compatriots of our country," Mr. Wang declared, "four years have elapsed since the outbreak of the current hostilities at Lukouchiao on July 7 of the 26th year of the Chinese Republic.

"On November 3, the 27th year of the Chinese Republic, Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye of Japan, announced in a radio broadcast that Japan's aim was not to see the destruction of China, but to see her develop prosperously, and share with Japan the responsibility of establishing a New Order in East Asia.

"Japan, Prince Konoye stressed, is ready to help China fulfil the conditions of a modern state.

"First Day of Peace"

"On December 22 of the same year, there was issued a statement, popularly known as the 'Konoye Statement' which enunciated the basic principles of friendly neighbourliness, joint defence against Communism, and economic co-operation.

"At that time, when Japan thus expressed her intention, the first day of peace between Japan and China dawned.

"If Chungking had started peace negotiations with Japan based upon the Konoye principles following my own lead, Sino-Japanese relations during the past two years would have been improved in all fields, and a solid and deep foundation for a New Order in East Asia would have been laid, thus making a tremendous contribution to the world.

"Chungking authorities, blind to the trend of the times, did not see this, and to our great regret there has not yet been a realization of an all-pervading peace.

"Fortunately, since the return to Nanking of the National Government, there has been concluded a Sino-Japanese basic treaty, as well as the issuance of a joint China-Japan-Manchoukuo declaration. All this has been followed by a joint declaration between Prince Konoye and myself.

Axis Recognition

"These have greatly strengthened the National Government so that it may now engage more vigorously in the final disposal of the current incident.

"Moreover, Germany and Italy, and other friendly European countries have accorded the National Government de jure recognition, and thus the international position of the National Government has been greatly strengthened.

"Therefore, I firmly believe that the areas of peace henceforth will expand steadily, ultimately covering the whole of China.

"If the current international situation and the state of affairs in the world are taken into account, no one will be able to check the progress of the movement of peace, anti-Communism, national reconstruction, and the establishment of a New Order in East Asia. There can be no doubt of success.

"Indeed, this is the only way of comforting the spirits of the dead, and the only way to lay the foundation for prosperity for posterity. I cannot but hope that our compatriots will do everything within their power to bring this about."—Domei.

Lazovsky Sees Japan's Policy Unchanged

Tokyo, July 7.

M.S.A. Lozovsky, Soviet Vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs, commenting on Russo-Japanese affairs yesterday said that "judging from the declaration of Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, Japanese Foreign Minister, I do not think there has been any change in diplomaic policies between Japan and Russia," said a special despatch from Moscow in the Tokyo newspaper "Asahi" yesterday, it was announced.

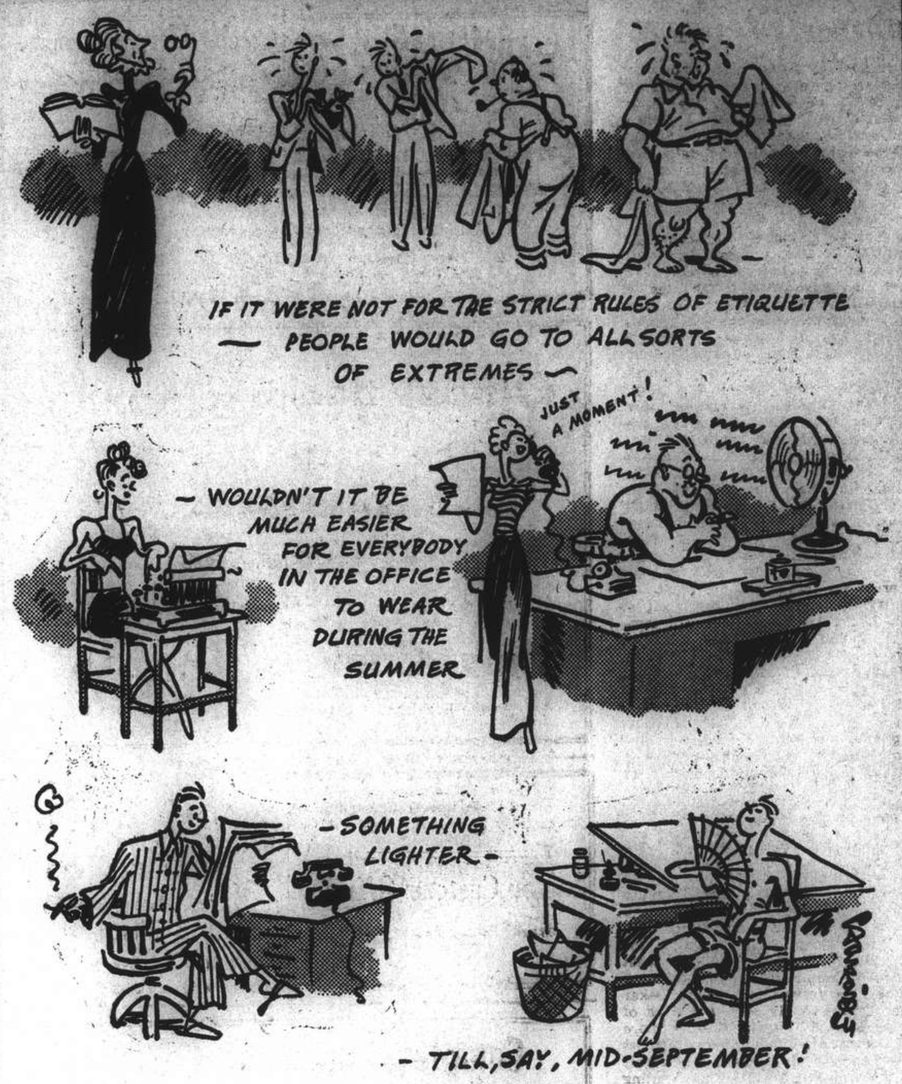
"It has been clarified that no change has come over Japan's policy since the outbreak of Russo-German hostilities," Mr. Lozovsky said.

Meanwhile, a despatch from Seishin, Korea, carried by the Domei news agency, said that the Russians released two Japanese fishing boats off the Tumen river after they had been detained earlier at an unspecified date.—United Press.

More Italian Prisoners Arrive in India

Bombay, July 7.

About 800 Italian prisoners of war, including 200 officers and a general, have arrived here.—Reuter.



More Wishful Thinking

Settlement of China Affair Centre of Japan's Policy

Tokyo, July 7.

Colonel Hayao Mabuchi, head of the Imperial Headquarters of the Army Department of Information, today issued a statement saying "The settlement of the China Affair, at whatever sacrifice, remains the pivotal centre of Japan's national policy."

Colonel Mabuchi claimed that areas now under Japanese occupation total 3,000,000 square kilometres, or seven times the area of Japan proper, or the total area of Europe, Russia not included.

He said that this was no time for argument and that the Japanese people had only to go forward.—Domei.

U.S. Adviser to Chiang Leaves for China

Washington, July 7.

Mr. Owen Lattimore, newly-named political adviser to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, left for San Francisco by plane yesterday. He will board the Clipper in San Francisco on Tuesday on his way to Chungking, via Hongkong.

Mr. Lattimore, before his departure, declared that two things were certain despite the constantly changing international situation — that the British would not give up in the west and China would not crack in the east.

Mr. Lattimore said that the invasion of Russia had served to emphasize the importance to the United States of Chinese resistance. He said that China constituted a steadying influence in the world situation, and added that the United States had learned to count on Chinese resistance.

Mr. Lattimore said that Generalissimo Chiang was one of those men of modern times who had grown in importance until today he was rated among the great statesmen of the world, as well as a symbol of the Chinese nation.—United Press.

Manila Getting Its First Blackout

Manila, July 7.

Arrangements were completed here today for the first blackout in Manila's history, for one half hour on Thursday, 11 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

United States army planes were scheduled to fly over the city and take pictures to determine the effectiveness of the blackout. City officials appealed to the public for the fullest co-operation.—United Press.

Japanese Face New Food Reductions

Tokyo, July 7.

The Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Hiroyasu Ino, warned the Japanese nation in a radio broadcast that further reduction of food consumption may be necessary in Japan, but gave assurances that Japan's food supply would be adequate to meet any national emergency.

Emphasizing that food problems "ultimately decide the outcome of wars," Mr. Ino said Japan's food situation would remain satisfactory "if the people are willing to bear some hardships."

Mr. Ino reported that shortages were developing in Japan's rice and wheat crops because of the shortage of farm labour, fertilizer shortage, prolonged droughts and ravages by insects.

Twelve-year Plan

He announced, however, that the Government had adopted a 12-year plan under which rice and wheat production will be stepped up under Government direction. Greater effort also will be made to encourage the growing of sweet potatoes, he said.

The new food programme also envisages the securing of foreign rice supplies to compensate for the reduced crops of the past several years in Japan, Mr. Ino said.

Within Japan andd Korea, Mr. Ino said, the Government will seek to increase the rice and wheat crops by obtaining better distribution of labour and fertilizers. The fertilizer problem in Japan, food experts assert, promises to become more serious as a result of the Russo-German war which has disrupted transportation facilities between Germany and Japan. The Japanese formerly obtained an important part of their fertilizer supplies from Germany.

"As it was in the last World War, so will it be in this war," Mr. Ino said. "The last war was decided by the food question, and in the long run this one will be too."

Agricultural Control

Because of adverse crop conditions in Japan during the past two years, he said, "it has become necessary for the Government to put some slight control over agriculture to secure a proper supply of agricultural goods."

"A radical change in the international situation," he continued, "now vitally concerns Japan and will not permit her to remain with folded arms for even a single day. The time has come when all the nation should think twice and thrice on the destiny of the state."

Mr. Ino said two methods existed for meeting the food problem, and indicated the Government would resort to both—Government-directed increase of production and Government control of consumption. Already minor controls have been placed into effect, but Mr. Ino indicated that new regulations soon would be forthcoming.

The Minister disclosed that the fixed price of rice probably would be increased soon to encourage greater production and discourage excessive consumption.—United Press.

S.V.C. Orders

Rifle Range—Closing of:—The range will be closed for annual repairs from August 1 to 31.

Weapon Training — Classification (Rifle):—The undermentioned have qualified on "30 yards Range":—American Company.—Pte. A. C. Moshkin. Portuguese Company.—Ptes. F. Vianna, W. Wohlters.

Officers—Return from leave:—Signals Company.—Lieutenant T. W. Chandler returned from leave June 18. American Company.—Captain W. M. Awad returned from leave June 21.

Inter-Unit Transfers:—Private E. Elguther, Scandinavian Company is transferred to American Troop with effect from July 4, 1941.

Strength:—Increase:—The undermentioned are taken on the strength of the Corps as under:—Corps Cavalry:—American Troop.—Tpr. M. S. Hazzard July 2. "A" Battalion:—Jewish Company.—Pte. B. Levinsky July 2. "B" Battalion:—American Company.—Ptes. R. Hyndman July 2, H. Fabisch July 3. "C" Battalion:—Armoured Car Company.—Pte. W. Naughton July 4. Decrease:—The undermentioned are taken off the strength of the Corps as under:—Corps Cavalry:—Light Horse.—Tpr. J. Johnston-Hoerter June 27. American Troop.—Tprs. H. Arnold June 28, Tpr. J. V. Bell June 30, Tpr. H. O. Stock July 2, Tpr. G. R. Gregg July 2. Corps Troops:—Signals Company.—Sgm. C. J. dos Remedios June 30. Japanese Company.—Cpl. J. Kashiwagi June 30. Pte. S. Sugimura June 30. Transport Company.—Dvr. G. V. Emerlishvili July 2. "A" Battalion:—Headquarters.—Pte. W. Bauer July 2. "A" Company.—Pte. C. F. Pow ("A" Cl. Res.) June 30. "B" Company.—Pte. F. A. Cruz June 30. Jewish Company.—Pte. A. R. Levitin June 30. "B" Battalion:—American Company.—Pte. C. J. Beach July 2. Portuguese Company.—Pte. Augusto Aquino July 2, Capt. Arnaldo Caldas June 30. Philippine Company.—Cpl. P. I. de Vera June 30. "C" Battalion:—Scandinavian Coy.—Pte. P. N. A. Jensen June 30, J. H. Jahnsen June 30. Russian Company.—Ptes. R. Mogilkin June 30, M. J. Volkoff June 30.

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Time table

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Light music.
4.30 Light music.
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Light music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière. Father Alexander de Rhodes (1591-1660).
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

Some "rebels" in French music.

Berlioz: Benvenuto Cellini; Honneger: Rugby, Satie: Gymnopedie; Poulenc: Trio; Chabrier: Slavonic dance; Berlioz: Hungarian march; Milhaud: The abduction of Europe; Poulenc: The Animal Kingdom; Milhaud: Brazilian songs. Ibert: Stories: Milhaud: Story of the creation; Chabrier: Marche joyeuse.

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To-day's Programme

7.45 News in Chinese
8.00-12 Chinese Programme
12.00 Salon Music by Albert Sandler and his Orchestra
12.45 News in English
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 News in French
1.30 News in German
2.00 Czechoslovak News and Commentary
2.30 Polish Music
3.30 Woman and Home, including "Life Begins at Home," at 3.50
4.30 Chinese Programme, including Professor Chao Mei-pa's Musical Programme at 5.00, News at 5.20 and 6.00, Commentary at 6.15 and one-act play at 6.30 with Mr. Liu Chung, Movie Star.
7.30 Light Music
8.00 Relay of B.B.C. News and War Commentary
8.30 Ralph Lynn's Variety Half Hour
8.55 "The Lowdown on the Follies"
9.00 News in English and B.B.C. Programme Announcements
9.20 "Word From England." Talk by Bernard Hale
9.30 SYMPHONY CONCERT RACHMANINOFF
Concerto No. 2 in C Minor Op. 18 for piano and orchestra. Rachmaninoff and the Philadelphia Orchestra conducted by Leopold Stokowski
Symphony No. 3 in A Minor Op. 44. Philadelphia Orchestra conducted by Sergei Rachmaninoff
11.00 Late Night Final
11.10 Dance Music
11.40 Moviegoers' News Summary
11.50-12.00 News in Chinese

BBC

The main items in the London programme which can be heard on GSV in the 16 metre band and GSF in the 19 metre band are:—

p.m.
8.00 News followed by War Commentary and Listening Post.
8.30 Variety.
9.15 Meet John London.
9.30 Concert of Light Music.
10.00 News & News Commentary.
11.15 Concert by the B.B.C. Military Band.
11.30 Scene II of "Hansel and Gretel" by Humperdinck. The B.B.C. Theatre Chorus and Orchestra
Midnight Empire Exchange.
7.30 News letter in Kuo Yu on GSG 16 metre band.

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In Rear Salesroom—Now on View
To-day, Tuesday, July 8, 1941, at 9.30 a.m.
Bicycles, Books, Banjos, Filters, Simmons bed ends, Straw mattings, Lamps, Carpenter tools, Bird cages, Chairs, stools, Arm chairs, Gent's and Lady's raincoats, Fur coats, Clothing, hats, shoes, etc.
In Main Salesroom—Now On View
On Wednesday, July 9, 1941, commencing at 9.30 a.m.
Upholstered double spring couches and arm chairs, day beds, carpet, table covers, ceiling and table fans, wardrobe trunks, "Lion Head" various sized stocks and dies in case, hand drill, registering speed indicator, child's motor car, scooter, bicycle, and pram, willow table and child's chair, banjo, electric percolators and toaster, Wei-hai-wei tea set, bathroom scale, lamps, pictures, porcelain vases, chandeliers, books, bookcases, desks, sideboards, cellarettes, dining tables, dining chairs, silver ware cabinets, tea wagon, wardrobes, dressing tables, chests of drawers, night tables, centre tables, chairs, stools, bedsteads, cupboards, ice chests, matting etc.

Noël, Murray & Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances)
AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS
Will sell by public auction under instructions from the concerned
IN OUR SALESROOM (160 CANTON ROAD)
To-day, Tuesday, July 8, 1941, at 9.30 a.m.
Superior Household and Office Furniture, Carpets, Tile Ice Chests, Office Safes, "Zenith" and "R.C.A." Radios, "Corona" Typewriter, Large Coir Matting, 50 Doz. Boxes Mosquito Incense, etc.
NOW ON VIEW
IN CARGO SALESROOM (160 CANTON ROAD)
To-day, Tuesday, July 8, 1941, at 11 a.m.
About 156 B/S Paper Pulp Boards (Damaged)
Now on view at 360 Dalny Road. Buyers must satisfy themselves as to condition and quantity prior to auction and take prompt delivery from the Godown.
IN CARGO SALESROOM (160 CANTON ROAD)
On Wednesday, July 9, 1941, at 2.30 p.m.
A Quantity of Soap, Cotton and Sundries
All the above cargo damaged by fire and water
1 Bale Cotton (Sound condition)
NOW ON VIEW
HUGH MARTIN, *Managing Director.*

The Chinese Auctioneering Co., Ltd.
Will sell by Public Auction in their Salesroom
at No. 151 Peking Road
On Thursday, July 10, 1941, commencing at 10 a.m.
431 bales consisting of 1/20's ("日光," "月琴," "鴻祿" 雙虎" "水月") Cotton Yarn, damaged by fire and water. To be sold in lots. Goods can be seen in Passage No. 8. The French Bund. Buyers must satisfy themselves as to condition and quality of the Yarn previous to auction.
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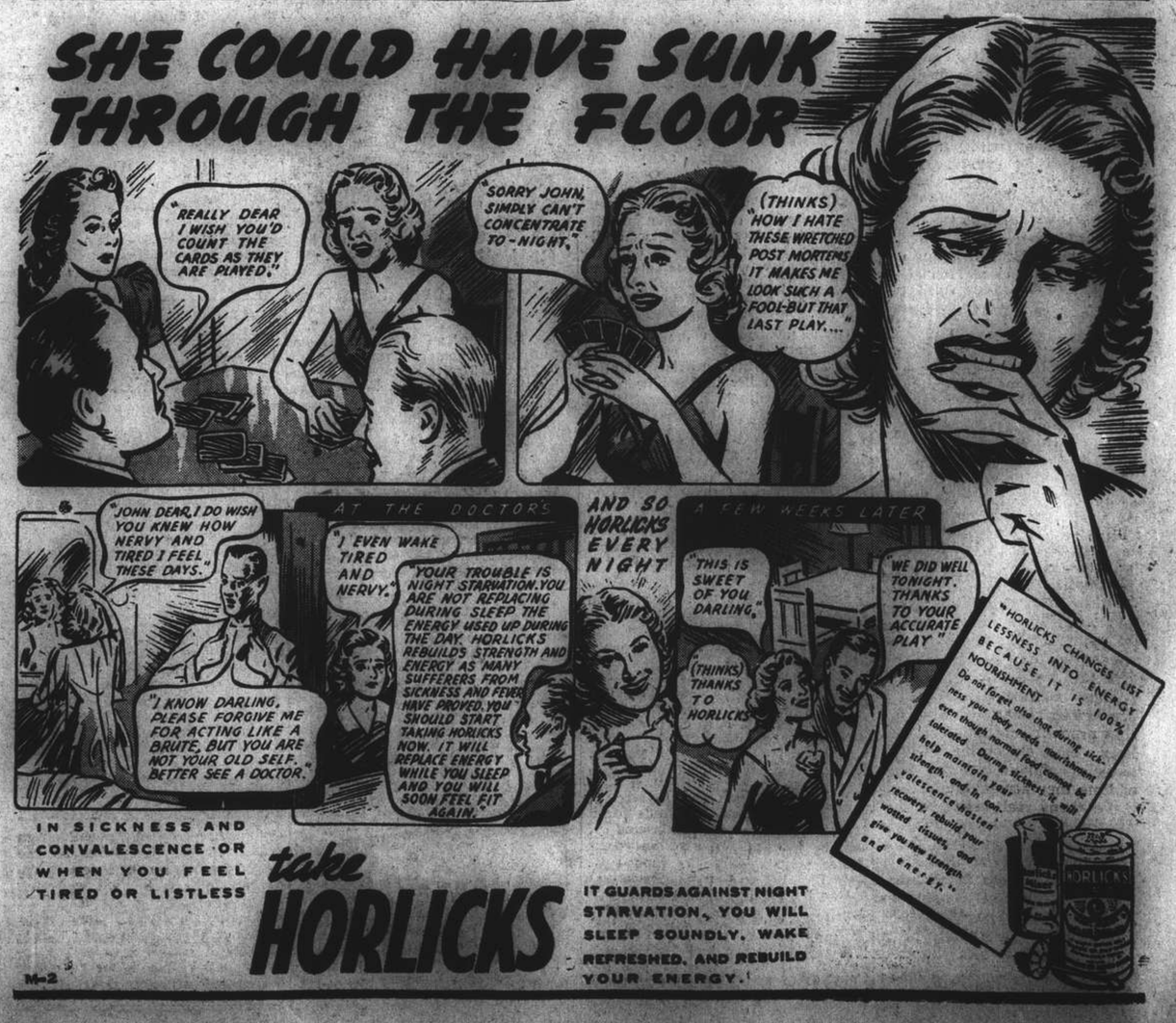

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the news columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

NEBUCHADNEZZAR'S TREE

In his essay "Of the True Greatness of Kingdoms" Francis Bacon gives a different interpretation of the tree in the dream which troubled Nebuchadnezzar and which was faithfully interpreted to him by the prophet Daniel. It will be recalled that Daniel found that the tree represented the Babylonian monarch himself, whose overweening pride was about to bring upon him a divine punishment which, in due course, fell upon him twelve months later. Francis Bacon, however, mentions the tree in an analogy referring to the wisdom or unwisdom of the expansion of a state. The expanding state he calls the trunk of the tree, and he suggests that the branches should not be spread forth too widely or be too great for the strength of the trunk to bear. In this essay being examined, Bacon said:

> .....There is not anything among civil affairs more subject to error than the right valuation and true judgment concerning the power and forces of an estate. The Kingdom of Heaven is compared, not to any great kernel or nut, but to a grain of mustard seed: which is one of the least grains, but hath in it a property and spirit hastily to get up and spread. So are there states great in territory, and yet not apt to enlarge or command; and some that have but a small dimension of stem, and yet apt to be the foundations of great monarchies.

In referring to the Roman Empire, which started from small beginnings, he said.... "It was not the Romans that spread upon the world, but it was the world that spread upon the Romans;" a description of the growth of an empire which might equally apply to the British Empire of today. This, however, is not a highbrow political disquisition, but an attempt to measure with the yardstick of a very wise man, the possibilities of success of the Nazi expansion programme. The Nazis are now sprawled over an enormous territory, and if they are successful in driving the Soviet Russians further back, they will be spread over a still greater. The question is: Is the Nazi trunk strong enough not to crack under the weight of the boughs it has added and may add to itself as time goes on. By Bacon's yardstick the answer is "No!" Bacon believed that material force, while important, was not everything. He cites many instances where a comparatively small force, imbued with the proper spirit, subdued great armies. It might be added that great armies, imbued with the proper spirit, should by the same argument prove invincible. From that arises a second question: "Are the Nazis imbued with the proper spirit?" The answer is also "No!"

There can be no doubt about this when the actions of the Nazis since they came into power in Germany are reviewed. Their first task was to enslave the German people by a secret police and a network of the most barbarous concentration camps. Their next was to enslave their neighbours, sapping from within until the time came when blows from without brought their neighbours crashing to the ground. But the "treacherous dealer" prospers only for a short while. Then retribution comes. Through the most unscrupulous treachery backed by enormous force, the Nazis have been temporarily successful. They have taught this treachery to their youth; they have praised it to the skies; they have turned brutality into a cult; perverts have been given licence which sickens the mind when it is thought of. For what purpose? That the Nazis may rule the earth. Is this the "proper spirit"?

To continue the analogy of Nebuchadnezzar's tree when applied to Hitler's top-heavy empire: the Nazi spirit is the sap from whence the tree draws its strength, its power to bear all the branches which have been added to it. When this spirit is one of rottenness and decay, how long can it bear its burden? How long will it be before the Nazi trunk snaps under the strain? The reports from all the occupied countries which are continuing the struggle from abroad, and even from occupied France, where the struggle has been nominally ended, show that powerful influences are at work to end Nazi domination. From Rumania come reports of an uprising of a section of the population against their German masters, and of Germans being shot down. All these things call for strong German forces to control them. They weaken the Nazi trunk, which at the same time is suffering heavy blows from outside, from the R.A.F., from the Allied navies, and from the United States in the form of munitions and supplies. There can be no doubt that, with all these powers working with one mind against them, the Nazis cannot prevail.

STAMP COLLECTING

A Rotarian in Hongkong recently made the mouths of his fellow members water after the usual lunch by showing how the collection of postage stamps could turn out to be a sound investment giving as one example the statement that a collection, which in 1916 was worth £500, would now be reckoned as worth £10,000. From comparisons made between the quotations of catalogues it could be learned that the average value of stamps has increased in the proportion of 50 times over the 1916 value of rarities, from 20 to 30 times the value quoted in that year for semi rarities, and from 10 to 30 times for the more common stamps. Such increases in twenty-five years are indeed remarkable and seems to suggest that prudent companies in the future should keep a close eye on the office boy, and "soak" away all stamps received until by the flux of time they accumulate values which would make them real assets to the firm. Thus, for example, if some of the old Hongs of Shanghai had held on to the stamps on the mail they received throughout their long history they would be indeed wealthy now. Or would they? It would seem not to be the case, for if everyone held on to their used stamps, there would be very few such things as rarities and stamps would indeed become a drug on the market. The answer seems to be that these values can only come into being because comparatively few persons collect and preserve stamps.

But catalogues as indicators of the real value of stamps are snares and delusions. All a catalogue tells the collector is for what prices a dealer is prepared to part with his stamps. To find out from the same list what he is prepared to pay for such a specimen is as deep a rite as the Eleusinian mysteries. Perhaps the best method is to divide the price at which he will sell by three, subtract the number which the investigator first thought of and then forget all about it. There is many a small boy who has got loose with a stamp dealer's catalogue and his own collection. After laboriously checking over prices and arriving at some idea of what the stamps are worth he has sought to sell them. The usual result is a haughty stare and a statement that the dealer is not in the market at the present time, or if there are a few attractive stamps the lad may find that he is worth about the price of a pair of roller skates.

All this may be the cynicism of the non-collector, but the Rotarian stamp collector under quotation waxed enthusiastic about the remarkable finds which have been made during the history of philately. About fifteen years ago, he said, an office boy in London, whose duty it was to stamp the daily mail and post it before 7 p.m. was one afternoon short of three-ha'penny stamps. He went to the nearest Post Office and bought a few sheets. When the time came to stamp the envelopes he found that the stamps of one sheet would not stick. Examining them he discovered that on this particular sheet the gum had been put on the face of the stamps instead of on the back. Thinking that stamp dealers might be interested in his find he presented them to one man for inspection. He was promptly offered £4 apiece. He did not accept this price and was finally able to dispose of the stamps at about £15 each, realizing £4,500 for a sheet for which he had paid £1:17:6.

Unfortunately the story ends there leaving so many question unanswered. What became of the boy? It is to be assumed that when he went out to buy those stamps he took the money from the petty cash. The stamps were, therefore, the property of his employers. What did he do? Did he walk smilingly up to the managing director and report the discovery, receiving half-a-crown for his perspicacity, or did he "snitch" that sheet and convert it to his own use? Much depends upon the answers to those questions. If he did the correct thing, it is possible that he still remains with the old firm polishing a high stool and getting his hands messed up with red ink. If he behaved like a child of this world, the chances are that he is a captain of industry now. Of course if he put the cost of the sheet back into the petty cash his employers would not be harmed in any way, but office boys do not usually carry such a sum with them. Indeed, it would take them more than a week to earn it. In fact the whole episode may have been the ruination of the lad. Who knows? He may even now be buying three-ha'penny stamps in the hope of pulling off another many-thousands-to-one chance.

Advice to Il Duce

"Get out while the going is good" is a piece of sound advice that Benito Mussolini would do well to follow if he has the courage to defy his Nazi masters. Since coming in on the side of Germany at an hour when the latter's victory in the European war seemed likely to be only a matter of months, perhaps weeks, Italians have been shown in no uncertain manner that Mussolini's greed and lust for power, which sent him hurtling into the conflict on Hitler's side when nice juicy pickings seemed to be just around the corner, will lead to the reduction of their country from a first class Power to a second rate nation. When Mussolini took the plunge Italy had an empire. Today there is no empire. Italy's colonies in Africa, with the exception of Libya, which is now a battlefield and more or less under Nazi control, have been lost to the British Imperial Forces and the fate of Libya hangs in the balance. More galling still to the average Italian is the fact that Italy, once a proud nation, has become nothing more than one of Germany's many vassal states. Hitler, seizing Italy's weakness as a pretext to extend aid to his Italian partner, has done nothing less than occupy the country with his troops and, worse still, with his Gestapo agents, who see to it that Benito Mussolini does their bidding no matter how sick the Italian people feel about this war, which was not to their liking in the first place. That there is a growing weariness of war in occupied Italy cannot be denied. The writing is on the wall for Mussolini. To get out now would be a wise move on Italy's part. If Mussolini has the courage to defy Hitler he can be certain that the Italian people will back him to the limit and he may rest assured that he will receive more favourable terms from Britain and her Allies than he would if he decided to fight on to the bitter end, which will see the defeat of Nazism and all the tyranny and oppression it stands for. It seems strange that a man like Mussolini, who did so much good for his country in the lean years that followed the Great War by his building projects, his reclaiming of thousands of acres of swamp land, which he turned into rich wheat growing areas, and his building up of Italy's prestige abroad, should have let greed and avarice so take hold of him that his better judgment was swamped by his decision to take arms against a country that had been Italy's best friend since the days of Garibaldi, a man who loved and honoured Britain and a man Italy still loves today. From Hitler Italy can expect nothing. From Britain she can expect fair play even if she was on the wrong side.

ALONG THE HIGHWAYS

July 6.—The vegetable garden has, we fear, been rather neglected in these notes, and in these days of high prices it should not be. First-class vegetables require just as much cultural skill as the best flowers and they are not obtained without strict attention being given to details. The best vegetables are not necessarily the largest: the production of coarse and tasteless ones should be discouraged and steps taken to improve flavour and quality. Vegetables are grown to be eaten, not just admired. Many vegetables taste better when young; but this does not apply to all. Parsnips and carrots are more tender when young, but they do not have the same flavour as fully matured roots. Onions are generally milder when large and young potatoes have not the same flavour as old ones: perhaps we enjoy them more, but it may be the mint flavour that we like. Cauliflowers are much better when young and so are peas and beans, okra, turnips and many other vegetables. However, fully-matured turnips, baked in the oven, have a better flavour than young ones: at least, we think so. Vegetable gardens are often found in most unsuitable locations: they are often kept in the background, despite the fact that every ray of sunshine during Spring, Autumn and Winter, is important for successful vegetable cultivation. Preparation of ground, attention to seedlings, thinning of crops, transplanting, staking and manuring are all important tasks in this garden and we have only to watch the market-gardener at work hoeing his crops, to understand how important this work is. A lot depends on doing the right thing at the proper time. Strawberry crops are often a failure through the runners being severed from their parent plants too late in the season. The earlier this job is done the better; despite the "bye and bye can do" yarns that we often hear. We like to have all runners leading a separate existence before the end of June comes along and we do not like the habit of planting the plants in groups; it is hard to cover a group of plants with a basket during the fruiting season and we cannot all afford to cover the beds with fish nets.—W.J.K.

IMPORTANCE OF DAKAR

Vichy's surrender to Adolf Hitler is destined to have far-reaching reverberations, and holds potents that cannot be ignored by the United States, writes Capt. Frederick L. Oliver (U.S.N. Retired) to the "Christian Science Monitor." President Roosevelt has stated that should France surrender its colonies on the west coast of Africa to the Germans, the peace and security of the Western Hemisphere is in peril.

Dakar is one of France's best-developed colonial outposts. It has a small but well-sheltered harbour, excellent aerodromes for both sea and land planes, repair facilities for ships and planes, including a 600 ft. dry dock. This port is one of the paradoxes occasionally encountered by the seaman. Although situated on the west coast of Africa, it is entered from the eastward. This anomaly comes from the fact that Cape Verde forms a hook in much the same manner as does Cape Cod, and Dakar harbour opens onto the Bay of Goree which lies within the Cape.

Dakar has long been recognized as a potential threat to the security of the Americas. No one knows for sure how well the Nazis already have entrenched themselves there, but it is rumoured that German technicians have long since percolated the colony. True, Dakar would be only an advanced base which would have to be supplied by sea, but the Germans heretofore have demonstrated an uncanny ability to maintain seemingly impossible extended and exposed lines of communication. Should Portugal and Spain be acquired by the Nazis, the Canary, Madeira, and Cape Verde groups of islands would afford bases from which German submarine and air patrols could effectively guard the sea route from Lisbon to Dakar. Were the British Navy out of the picture and the United States embroiled with Japan in the Pacific, protecting this route would be a fairly simple matter for the Nazis.

Increasing Danger To Americas

As the President has several times brought to the attention of the entire country, once an enemy is established in South America, we will have increasing dangers to meet, because an energetic and resourceful enemy will gradually work itself north, and before long the crash of enemy bombs will resound in the Canal Zone. Facing such a prospect, what should be done to minimize the danger?

The very obvious answer is to deny Dakar and the several strategically located groups of islands to Germany. This decision is more easily stated than attained. Any move against the Portuguese and Spanish islands will result in driving these countries into the waiting arms of Hitler. Should they not make this move of their own accord, the Führer will embrace them with his usual "protective" grip. These islands, however, can be taken and it does not really greatly matter about Spain and Portugal. Hitler has refrained from molesting them thus far merely because it has suited his convenience. Another base or two in Iberian waters will, with the exception of paving the way for an attack on Gibraltar, make little difference.

Dakar is another story. Vichy is on Berlin's lead strong, and it would seem that there is no possibility for the United States to obtain peaceful entry unless Marshal Pétain should become outraged by Hitler's broken promises and as a last defiant gesture, provide entrée. Failing peaceful entry we would have to take the place. The repulse of the ill-timed Free French and British expedition which attacked Dakar last September proved the port to be sufficiently well fortified to repel raids which are advertized in advance.

In a surprise attack made soon after France capitulated, British light forces succeeded in entering the harbour and damaged the uncompleted French battleship Richelieu which had been spirited from France just prior to the armistice being signed. Such an entry might be repeated. Should a regular investment be necessary, the expedition could be based on the fairly good port of Bathurst in Gambia, a British colony. Bathurst is only 80 miles south of Dakar. Any campaign, however, in tropical Africa is a major undertaking in every sense of the word, and should not be attempted unless all other methods prove unavailing.

WAR FUND BAROMETER

The Voluntary War Contribution Fund has been open for 367 days and there have been 7,794 contributors. The War Savings Association has been open for 373 days and there have been 1,200 contributors. The latest totals follow:—

Fund	Amount Ch. $	Contributed £ Sterling
Central British War Fund	912.20	63,792.13. 6*
Vol. War Contribution Fund	28,007.50	176,926. 0. 8§
War Savings Association	35,542.05	64,739. 6.11‡

*—Including weekly transfers from CN$ into £.
§—Including daily transfers from CN$ into £.
‡—Including monthly transfers from CN$ into £.

IN PARENTHESIS

He Had It

DRAFTEE: "Did you ever hear of the straw which broke the camel's back?"

Sergeant: "Yeah. Why?"

Draftee: "Well, you'll find it in my bunk."

* * *

The Mistake

"ARE you John A. Van Dorky?" asked the young man beside the coatrack.

"No," was the surprised reply.

"Well, I am," came the frosty rejoinder, "and that is his overcoat you are putting on."

* * *

Kept Snapping

A COMMERCIAL traveller asked an Aberdeen draper for a repeat order for elastic.

"Na, na," said the Aberdonian. "I'm for nae mair o' your elastic. I couldna measure a yaird o' your last consignment wi'oot the stuff snapping."

* * *

Hard on the Novice

A LONDON golf club secretary suggested that players should carry potatoes round with them and put one in the ground before replacing the divot. Later in the year, members declare, the clubhouse lunch menu will include "Potatoes—sliced, topped or mashied."

* * *

Two of Them

COP: "You've been sitting in your car for the last three hours. Do you still claim you're just waiting for a man?"

Motorist: "Yes, officer, I am waiting for either of the gentlemen who own the car in front of me and the car behind me."

* * *

African Humour

THE savage African tribe of Ubangis have a habit of stretching the lips of their women around circular wooden disks until finally they become six or seven inches in size, sticking right out of their faces like two plates.

THE story goes the rounds that two Ubangi girls met one very hot day in the jungle. One of them stuck her face up close to the other and rapidly repeated:

"PETER Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers! Now you fan me for awhile!"

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MOTOR CAR	Law Union & Rock Insce. Co., Ltd.
THIRD PARTY	British & Foreign Marine Insce. Co., Ltd.
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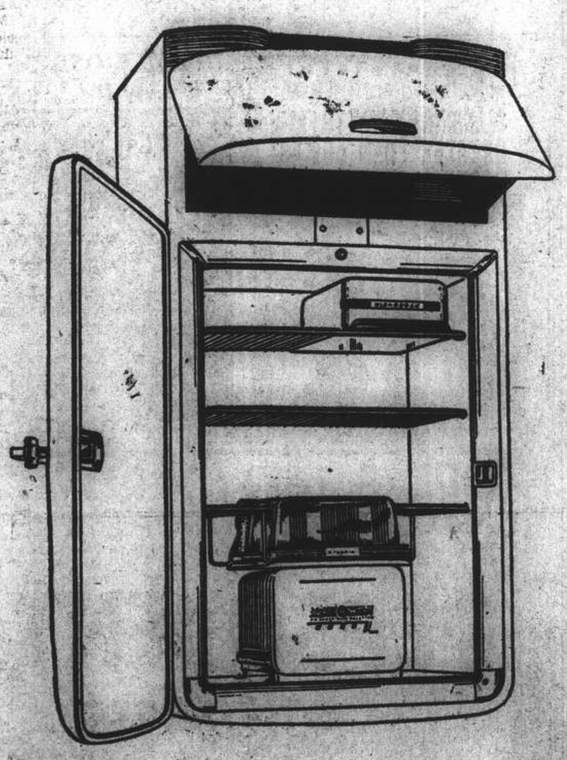

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THE SPORTS PAGE

Ted Lyons Wins 241st Victory; Yankees Stretch Leadership

New York, July 6.

AGEING Ted Lyons, who for years has been the toast of Chicago's sports fans, today won his 241st major league victory, trimming the Cleveland Indians, 9 to 4, as the Yankees took a double-header from the Philadelphia Athletics to stretch out their hold on the American League leadership.

Lyons held the Indians to nine hits and four runs as his mates collected 13 hits off four Cleveland hurlers. The Cleveland loss shoved them back behind the high-riding Yankees by 4½ games. The Chicago attack was spear-headed by Taft Wright, who collected a triple and two singles. The White Sox collected four runs in the first inning, and added two more in the third to give them enough to win. Lyons held the Indians to single runs in each of the first, sixth, eighth and ninth innings.

The Yankees trounced the Athletics, 8 to 4, in the first game behind the superior pitching of Atley Donald and Ernie Bonham. The two Yankee hurlers allowed seven hits between them, while their mates were collecting a similar number, but kept the Philadelphia blows well scattered.

Joe DiMaggio Enhances Record

The Yankees took a 3 to 1 decision from the Athletics in the night-cap. Joe DiMaggio collected a single and a triple to stretch his string of hits in games to 48.

A crowd of 61,000 spectators, the biggest of the season, jammed in to watch DiMaggio stretch out his phenomenal hitting streak. Phil Rizzuto collected three hits during the second game to lead the Yankee attack.

The Yanks scored once in the first, third and seventh innings to take a long lead as Marvin Breuer held the Athletics scoreless until the ninth inning when they pushed one run across. The Yankees collected nine hits to five for Philadelphia

Senators Trounced

The Boston Red Sox trounced the Washington Senators in a double-header, 6 to 2 and 4 to 3. Harold Newsome won his eighth victory of the year in the opener, holding Washington to five hits while his mates were collecting seven. Jimmy Foxx gave his Boston team-mates a big start in the first inning when he drove out a tremendous home-run with two men on base. The Red Sox added two more in the fourth and one in the seventh while Washington pushed single scores across in the fifth and seventh frames.

The Red Sox had a more difficult time in the night-cap, but came out on top with a 2-run rally in the fifth inning. Washington scored twice in the first inning, but Boston came back with one run in the same frame and another in the fourth to tie up the game.

Dominic DiMaggio received a pass to first base in the fifth inning, and then raced home when Ted Williams collected a long double. Jimmy Foxx, the next man up, also got a two-bagger and Williams came home with the winning runs. The Senators added another tally in the ninth but did not have sufficient punch to win.

Tigers Overcome Huge Lead

The Detroit Tigers trounced the St. Louis Browns, 7 to 5, in a free-hitting game which saw Detroit win by virtue of a 6-run rally in the fifth inning after St. Louis had taken a 5 to 0 lead earlier in the game.

Rudy York started the rally out with a single, and went to second when Frankie Higgins received a pass to first. Bill Sullivan pounded out a beautiful double, and Charlie Gehringer got a walk which filled the bases. Bill McCoskey and Boyd Perry each collected doubles in succession and when the rally was finally over, the Tigers had gone ahead, 6 to 5. Detroit added one more score in the eighth to ice the game.

Del Baker's club collected only nine hits during the game while St. Louis found three Detroit hurlers for 12 safeties.

Dodgers Beat St. Louis

Leo Durocher's Brooklyn Dodgers came through their tough Fourth of July weekend schedule today with a comfortable 2-game lead over their St. Louis foes.

While the Dodgers were winning, the Cincinnati Reds turned back the St. Louis club 3 to 0, the Pittsburgh Pirates took both ends of a double-header from the Chicago Cubs and the New York Giants bested the Philadelphia Phillies.

Behind the steady hurling of Walt Higbe the Dodgers downed the Boston Braves 5 to 2 in the opener of their double-header at home, and then drew a tie in the night cap when rain halted the fray in the seventh frame with the score deadlocked at 4-all.

Elmer Riddle was on the mound for the Reds and turned back the St. Louis club with three scattered hits. Three St. Louis hurlers failed to stop the Cincinnati nine. It was the fifth straight loss for the Cardinals.

Pirates on Rampage

The pirates took the opener from the Cubs by a 2 to 1 score with Turett Sewell besting Claude Passeau in a pitcher's duel. Two homers by Elbert Fletcher brought in both of the Pirates' runs. Sewell yielded only four hits and permitted the lone Chicago run to cross the plate in the fourth inning.

In the second game the Pirates scored almost at will to trounce the Cubs 13 to 4. Maurice Van Robay led the attack by getting four straight hits, including two of them in the wild fifth inning when seven scores were collected. Vince DiMaggio also came through with a pair of hits in the fifth.

Rain halted the Giants-Phillies opener in the eighth when the Giants were leading 7 to 3. A continued downpour forced postponement of the second game.

Results of Play

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	4	7	0
New York	6	7	1
Batteries: Babich, Hadley and Wagner; Donald, Bonham and Dickey.			
Washington	2	5	1
Boston	6	7	0
Batteries: Chase, Kennedy and Evans; Newsome and Pytlak.			
Detroit	7	9	0
St. Louis	5	12	0
Batteries: Newsome, Rowe, Benton and Sullivan; Galehouse, Kramer, Caster, Trotter and Ferrell.			
Cleveland	4	9	1
Chicago	9	13	2
Batteries: Milnar, Heving, Harder, Smith and Desautels; Lyons and Tresh.			

SECOND GAMES

Philadelphia	1	15	1
New York	3	9	0
Batteries: Knott, Ferrick and Hayes; Breuer and Rosar.			
Washington	3	10	0
Boston	4	7	0
Batteries: Zuber, Sundra and Early Hughson and Peacock.			

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston	2	5	0
Brooklyn	5	8	2
Batteries: Erickson, Lamanna and Masi; Higbe and Franks.			
New York	1	9	1
Philadelphia	3	6	0
Batteries: Hubbell and Danning; Blanton, Johnson, R. Melton, Pearson and Warren.			
(Called at the end of eighth inning because of rain).			
Chicago	1	4	0
Pittsburgh	2	7	0
Batteries: Passeau and McCullough; Sewell and Lopez.			
St. Louis	0	3	1
Cincinnati	3	9	0
Batteries: Warneke, Krist, Gumbert and Padgett; E. Riddle and Lombardi.			

SECOND GAMES

Boston	4	9	2
Brooklyn	4	5	0
Batteries: Johnson, Hutchings, Lamanna and Masi; Casey, Walker and Guiliani.			
(Called at the end of seventh inning because of rain).			
Chicago	4	7	3
Pittsburgh	13	15	1
Batteries: Root, Page, Pressnell, Mooty and Scheffing; Butcher, Lanning and Davis.			

New York-Philadelphia postponed because of rain.—United Press.

American Vaulter High in the Blue

At the Compton (Cal.) Invitation Meet, Cornelius Warmerdam, Olympic Club athlete, soared to a world record in the pole vault—not recognized officially as yet—by topping the bar, which measured 15 ft. 5 3/4 in., breaking his own record by more than three inches.

Sun Lee Wins Both Legs of Class "C" Yacht Racing

THE Third Ordinary Race for "C" Class Yachts was held over two longish courses off Admiral Jellicoe on Sunday, combined results counting, and the event was handily won by K. F. Piper in Sun Lee who secured two firsts in racing where a considerable premium was placed on tactics. Sun Lee's return to form is most welcome. Eileen who got second place showed that her improved trim of the previous week is being maintained.

Leda and Dorothy which were dismasted the previous week were not repaired and did not start, but the Class mustered six yachts none-the-less with the Karin turning out for her first competitive racing since her purchase by Hultmann and her change of name from Star of Eve. She did quite well in the morning and is going to prove a valuable acquisition to racing.

Of the two legs in the morning one was much the most interesting involving a running start up river leaving all buoys to starboard; around Tungkow Buoy near Jukong Wharf; and return to Jellicoe line. Dragonfly and Catherine got the best start to weather, while Eileen beat the bell and lost a good half minute in returning over the line.

Up to No. 5 Buoy the order was largely unchanged except that Daphne and Sun Lee closed up on the leaders and by this time it was a close reach which was maintained right up to the mark which Dragonfly, Catherine and Daphne rounded in that order.

Two Yachts in Blanket

The first yacht took the buoy too wide allowing Catherine to get in under her Lee and Richmond (sailing the latter) proceeded to hold Dragonfly right across river until both yachts were in the Blanket off Jukong Wharf and also in the heaviest adverse tide. Daphne partially followed and in doing so allowed Sun Lee and Eileen who went hard about and stood down the Pootung Shore in the slack water to come right up.

Kiaochow Point was reached after 50 minutes, Sun Lee out in front and the remaining five yachts bunched close together. At this point it was a beat the whole way to the line and against the tide this short distance took a further 40 minutes and gave rise to plenty of exciting racing. All yachts except Sun Lee and Daphne ruined their chances by standing out into the tide too far round the corner and Catherine in particular did a half-hearted manœuvre across river which put her firmly into last place.

Splitting Tacks Down Shore

Sun Lee and Daphne out in front and Eileen and Karin had most exciting duels splitting tacks down the Shanghai Shore and the lead changed hands several times until finally Daphne, having made two bad tacks, lost her recently gained position to Sun Lee and took a chance on crossing the river early hoping for more wind in the centre, whilst Sun Lee stood on until level with the line which paid handsomely as she was able to cross with the tide under her weather bow and come in 1¼ minutes ahead. Eileen had picked up very well after her false start came in a good third.

The wind, which during the course of the morning had veered from south to north of west, dropped considerable after tiffin and veered still further round the clock until at 2.45 it was blowing from the east. The afternoon course was a long reach up to No. 5 Buoy and return down to No. 2 Buoy twice round except that No. 4 Buoy was taken on the second time up.

With the wind where it was the course was practically entirely reaching and in consequence there was little change in order. Catherine got the best start and held her place the first time round after some particularly fierce luffing matches with Sun Lee who kept threatening her both to weather and to leeward.

On the second time round, however, she got caught standing too far out against the ebb and was passed by both Sun Lee and Eileen which finished three minutes ahead of the third boat, Dragonfly, which also passed Catherine close to home.

Compounded Totals

The results of the two races' final points are appended:—

THIRD ORDINARY RACE

	1st Leg	2nd Leg	Pts.
Sun Lee, K. F. Piper	1st 7¼	1st 7¼	7¼
Eileen, J. Berents	3rd 5	2nd 6	6
Daphne, D. Webb, J. S. Kenyon	2nd 6	5th 3	5
Dragonfly, R. L. S. Frewen	5th 3	3rd 5	4
Catherine, W. J. Richmond, H. R. O. Edmonds	6th 2	4th 4	2½
Karin, L. Hultmann	4th 4	6th 2	2½

League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	48	26	.649
Cleveland	46	31	.597
Boston	40	33	.548
Chicago	39	36	.519
Detroit	39	39	.500
Philadelphia	34	40	.459
St. Louis	26	45	.366
Washington	28	47	.356

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn	50	28	.678
St. Louis	45	29	.633
New York	39	32	.549
Cincinnati	39	36	.521
Pittsburgh	33	36	.485
Chicago	34	42	.447
Boston	29	42	.408
Philadelphia	20	54	.270

—United Press.

Softball Lassies To Play Today

The softball lassies of the "A" loop will swing bats this afternoon (weather permitting) when four senior division fixtures will be played on various diamonds. Scores may not be close in all games but there is promise of a couple of neck-and-neck affairs.

The most interest engagement may be the one at the grounds of the Erin Villa where the home squad will battle with the Foreign "Y" Reds. A lively 7-inning encounter should be seen provided the latter are able to field their full strength. In their last two games several reserves were used.

It is difficult, however, to see them out-scoring Erin Villa as the latter is generally acknowledged to be the only team that can threaten the reign of the champions, the A.S.P. "A."

Columbia Country Club Venue

Meanwhile, at the Columbia Country Club, the A.S.P. "A" will be crossing bats with the Columbian ladies and, although the home team has shown remarkable improvement in their more recent encounters, the Portuguese ten should be able to further their hold in the league standings without much difficulty.

Though unlikely to be productive of true "A" division softball, a close tussle should be seen in the Race Club-A.S.P. "B" game. Both teams have failed to make any real impression so far, having been at the short-end of most scores. They appear to be fairly evenly matched here.

The remaining game will see the ladies from Mollers, Ltd., pitted against Texaco. There is every indication that the latter will attempt to make amends for their defeat at the hands of the C.C.C. last week by walloping the shipping firm.

Today's Fixture List

The following is the complete schedule of this afternoon's fixtures:—

5.45 p.m.—Erin Villa v. Foreign "Y" Reds, at E.V.

5.45 p.m.—Race Clubbers v. A.S.P. "B," at R.C.

5.45 p.m.—Mollers Ltd. v. Texaco, at P.C.

6.00 p.m.—C.C.C. v. A.S.P. "A," at C.C.C.

Record Score in Men's Softball

The Lusitano "B" division softball players yesterday broke all softball records when they defeated the Jewish Recreation Club, 64-0. The Race Club in a very close game defeated the Chamber of Commerce after nine innings by 6-5.

The steady control of Duggy Parkin, pitching for the winners was the main obstacle for the Chamber. Parkin gave only a few scattered hits during the whole nine innings and only in the seventh did he show signs of tiredness and let the Chamber of Commerce aggregation get three runs which tied the score and necessitated extra two innings.

In the last half of the seventh the Chamber of Commerce made three runs which tied the score.

With two men on bases, Hubbard and Lawler on third base and second base respectively, Derby, who substituted as pitcher, hit out a single to bring in Hubbard. R. C Phillips, center fielder, hit to pitcher and was thrown out at first base. The next man Vernon went out Benavitch to Judah, Meanwhile, Lawler come home and Derby scored on an error.

With two out in the ninth, Collins hit and reached first safely. Steve Clarke waited for a good ball which he hit to center field and Collins ramped home.

The Buccaneers, also "A" division players, trounced the S. F. X. schoolboys at the Race Course ground, 15-2. Tommy Butler, Buccaneer pitcher showed his old form when he only allowed a few scattered hits.

In the "B" division, the Synagogue trounced the Betar team in a very close game, 7-6.

St. John's deadlocked for 1st position in the league defeating Doong Shing 7-3.

Complete Results

Following are the box scores:

"A" DIVISION

Race Club	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—6
C. of C.	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	—5
Bucs	1	0	5	9	0	0	0	x		—15
S.F.X.	0	1	0	0	0	0	1			—2
C.C.C.	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	5		—10
Texaco	0	1	0	0	0	0	2			—3

"B" DIVISION

Synagogue	1	2	1	0	1	0	2			—7
Betar	0	1	0	0	3	2	0			—6
Lusitano	10	12	3	9	13	17				—64
J.R.C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			—0
St. John's	2	0	0	0	0	5	x			—7
Doong Shing	0	1	0	0	0	0	2			—3

One match was played off in the "B" division of the Erin Villa Invitation Ladies Softball League yesterday at the Race Course ground when the A.S.P. "C" trounced the Rangers by 15-6. The game was a postponed match of two weeks ago.

China Loses Test To Australia

Sydney, July 6.

In the second Test Match played today, an Australian football team defeated China by four goals to two—at half time China led by two goals to one.—Reuter.

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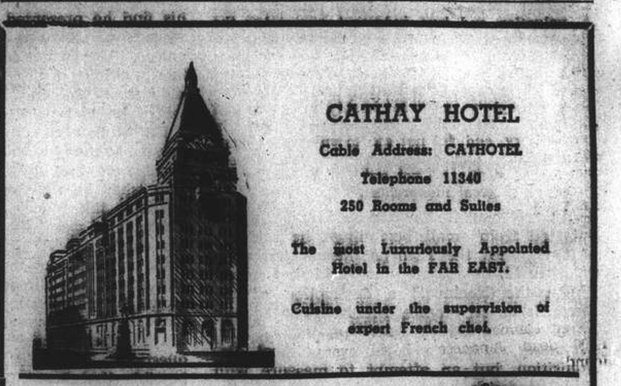
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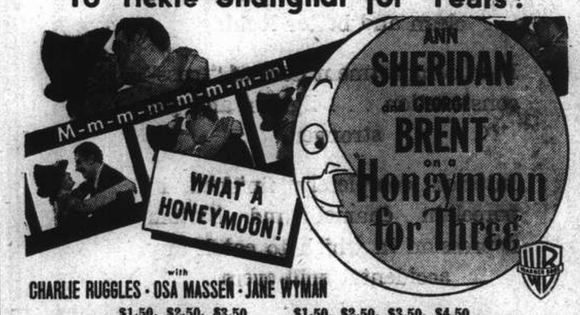

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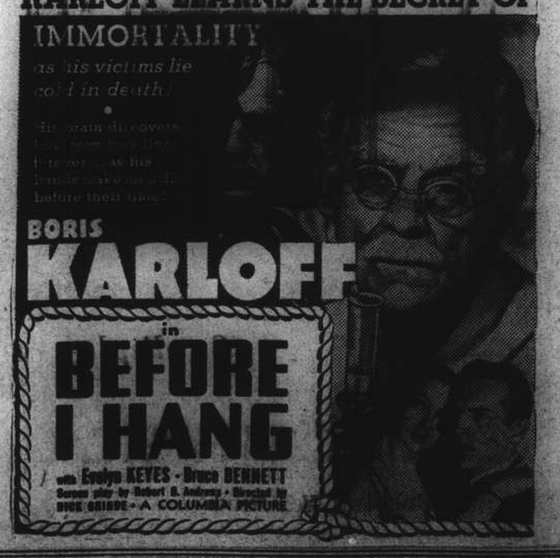

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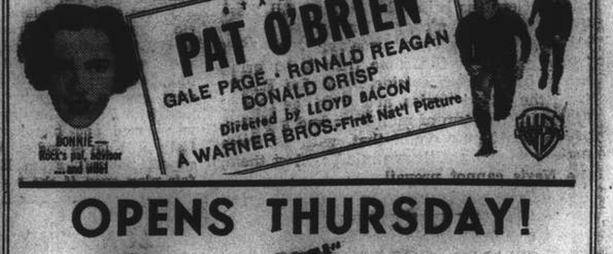

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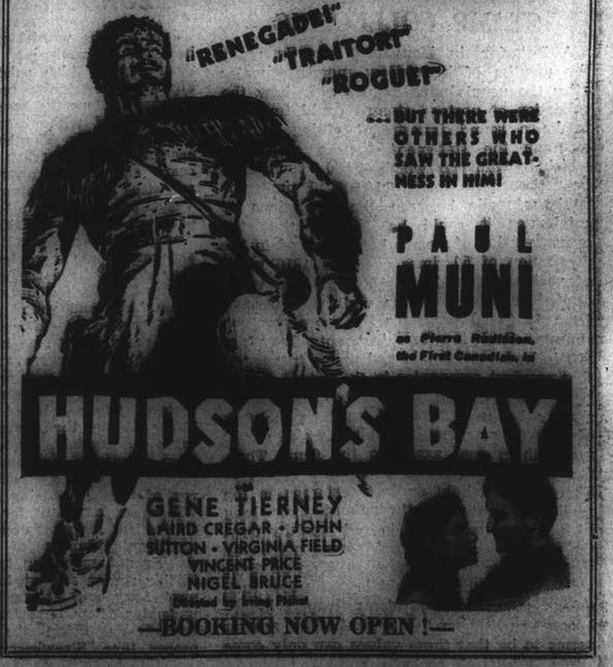

—BOOKING NOW OPEN!—

"Confidence" China's Slogan After Four Years of War

Chungking, July 7.

CONFIDENCE was the keynote of a statement made today by General Ho Ying-ching, the War Minister, reviewing the Sino-Japanese military situation on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the outbreak of the China war.

"Despite every attempt by the Japanese to break through in recent months," he declared, "we are holding firmly a line from north to south of 2,800 miles."

General Ho estimated that up to the end of 1940 Japanese losses in China had exceeded 1,600,000 killed and wounded.

Enormous Reserves

Referring to the strength of the Chinese army, the War Minister declared: "We have over 300 divisions, with 5,000,000 soldiers in the field and 10,000,000 more in reserve or in training behind the lines. Over 800,000 guerrilas are harassing enemy garrisons and lines of communication, while more than 600,000 regular troops are operating behind the Japanese lines."

General Ho Ying-ching said the biggest Chinese victory in the fourth year was won in early February this year, when the Japanese in three columns, attacked southern Honan, advancing 200 kilometres in one week. Once the supply lines were extended, however, he added, the Chinese counter-attacked and recovered all lost ground—also in one week—"inflicting 20,000 casualties."

In the four years of the war the Chinese have succeeded in destroying over 1,000 Japanese aircraft, according to official figures released by the Chinese air force.

Of these, 321 are claimed to have been shot down by Chinese planes; 250 destroyed on the ground; 170 shot down by anti-aircraft fire; 136 shot down by ground forces; 97 destroyed by guerillas, and 45 crashed behind or close to Chinese lines.

These figures, it is added, do not include Japanese planes damaged and unlikely to have returned to their bases, nor those lost in accidents behind the Japanese lines.

Fifty-four Japanese airmen were taken prisoner by the Chinese, it is further claimed, while more than 1,200 dead Japanese airmen were found.

Chinese Air Force

Outside of a few surprise attacks by Chinese bombing squadrons, the Chinese statement reveals, the Chinese air force is at present remaining inactive, but it is predicted that it is likely to renew the offensive some time this summer.

In this connection it is pointed out that American air volunteer pilots are at present on the way to China from the United States under the programme of American aid for China

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During the year the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang—the highest governing body—held two plenary sessions, the seventh session in July 1940 and the eigth in March-April this year.

In accordance with the decisions of the sessions, the Government created a central planning board and also party and government work examination committees, with the former to make and examine plans relating to all forms of political and economic reconstruction, and the latter to check up actual accomplishments.

An economic council was created in the Executive Yuan to coordinate the activities of various ministries and departments concerned.

Preparation Period

The most important resolution adopted at the eigth plenary session related to a three-year plan for war-time reconstruction, which will begin next year, while the six months from July to December this year will be a period of preparation. Its chief purpose is to increase China's power for war and also her capacity for reconstruction both during and after the hostilities.

The National People's Congress, which was postponed by the war in 1937, was due to be held at Chungking on November 12, 1940, but again postponed on account of communication and other difficulties. Therefore, the National People's Political Council was reorganized and enlarged to serve in place of the National People's Congress for the duration of the war.

Meanwhile the Government is pushing ahead with a programme of local autonomy, establishing provincial assemblies and enforcing a new hsien (county) system, which is expected to be completed by the end of next year.

New Railways

Although two-thirds of China's railways are now in the hands of the Japanese, China is rapidly building new railways and highways in the interior.

Following the closure of the Indo-China railway, the Burma Road is now the sole supply route to China's back-door.

Early this year, the Chinese and British Governments agreed that the section of the Kunming-Burma railway which runs from the border to Lashio would be constructed with British funds. In the north-west the Lunghai railway was extended, while a branch line links Sian, to the north, with the rich coal-mining district.

New railways are also being built in Yunnan, Kwangsi, Hunan, Kweichow and Szechuen provinces. It is estimated that at least 6,000 trucks are at present operating along China's new highways, which include the Szechuen-Yunnan highway, the Szechuen-Sikong highway, the Szechuen-Shensi highway and the Sikong-Yunnan highway.

International air routes, operated by the Sino-American China National Aviation Corporation, include the Chungking-Hongkong run and the Chungking-Rangoon run, which brings Chungking within eight days of San Francisco, nine days of New York and Washington, two days of Calcutta and 11 days of Europe via America, two days of Singapore, and seven days of Sydney, while plans are under way to open a new air line to India.

A Revival

Reviving China's ancient stage of transportation, the Chinese Government now transports goods by carriers and pack animals over 20,000 kilometres of ten national stage lines in the 13 provinces, transporting annually, 100,000 tons of goods.

Over 15,000 junks are at present plying China's inland rivers, with a total displacement of 250,000 tons. In "free China" there are 66,000 post offices, of which 6,000 were recently opened, while postal routes total 300,000 kilometres.

The pre-war figure of 73,000 kilometres of telegraph lines for all of China is nearly surpassed now by the figure for "free China" alone. New lines, 33,000 kilometres long have been constructed since the war began, and another 12,000 kilometres are under construction.

The construction of long-distance telephone lines in the northwest and southwest provinces is at present being pushed.

The National Resources Commission has established more than 70 industrial units in the interior of China, including 29 industry, 22 mining, and 20 engineering. Factories removed to the interior through Government assistance numbered 450, with 116,375 tons of equipment.

The Government paid for bringing 12,000 skilled workers from coastal ports to the interior, while 30,000 more moved inland through the assistance of other sources.

Increasing Production

Coal mines in the interior are now producing 500,000 tons yearly. Oil wells in Kansu are reported to be producing oil in increasing quantities. Iron mines in Chekiang and Szechuen alone produce every year over 250,000 tons.

Yunnan annually produces 10,000 tons of tin. Tung-oil production in the interior of China is expected to be increased to 1,300,000 piculs in five years, while Szechuen and Sikong may produce 500,000 piculs of tea within five years.

Silk production in south-west China is expected to reach 160,000 piculs.

During 1940 Free China ports registered a favourable balance of trade of $79,975,000, imports being $57,209,000 as against exports of $137,184,000.

The marketing centre has now shifted from Hongkong to Rangoon.

Chinese wood oil export to United States in 1940 amounted to 254,102 quintals (not including December). Rangoon is at present taking half of all Szechuen silk exports with New York taking the rest.

Budget Increases

While not divulging figures of the Chinese war budget, it is officially stated that due to war conditions the budgetary estimates for 1939, 1940, and 1941 have greatly increased. The actual outlay in 1939 almost equalled the aggregated figures for the years 1937 and 1938. Those for 1940 marked a 40 per cent. increase as compared with 1938, while the 1941 estimated expenditure was about 65 per cent. more than in 1940.

Of the 1940 expenditures, about 70 per cent. went into national defence. Of the 1941 estimates 39 per cent. went for war expenditures and 30 per cent. for economic reconstruction.

By the end of 1940 the Chinese Government had floated eight internal loans totalling $14,750,000,000. Up to the end of April this year $312,240,000 worth of savings certificates were sold.

The four Government banks in 1940 reported an increase of $1,500,000,000 in savings accounts, as compared with 1939. From $1,444,000,000 in note issue in July 1937, the amount has since increased to several times that figure.

The Chinese Government is now taking over the collection of land tax in kind, which amounted annually in pre-war days to $100,000,000.

Through occupational relief, the National Relief Commission gave employment to 1,000,000 war refugees. The Commission also gave $11,000,000 for the relief of 8,000 war orphans.

Of the 8,500,000 Chinese residing overseas, they contributed $300,000,000 to relief work in China from the outbreak of war up to the end of 1940, more than two-thirds coming from the South Seas.

Overseas Chinese remittances totalled $2,000,000,000 since the war, with $1,000,000,000 in 1940 alone.

Raids on Chungking

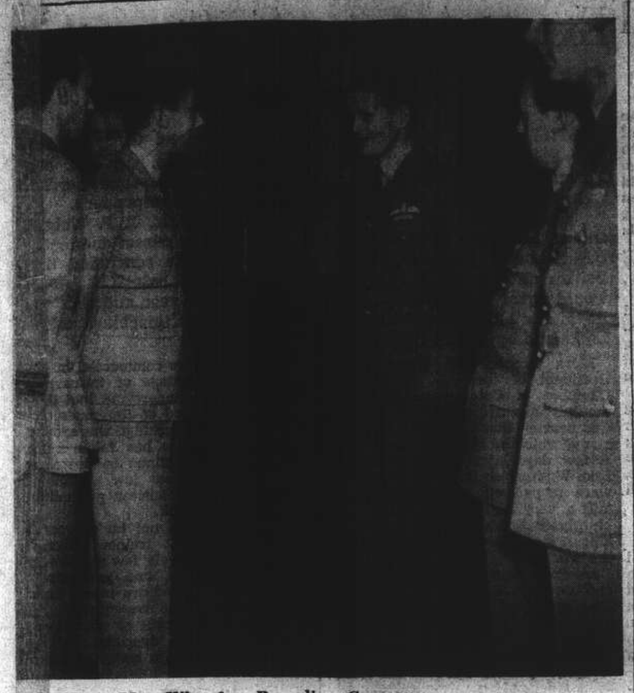
Chungking, 1,500 miles up the Yangtze River from Shanghai, had at one time a population of 700,000, but as a result of Japanese bombing it is now only about 400,000.

There were two especially severe raids, the first of which was experienced on May 3-4, 1939, when thousands were killed and wounded. The second occurred on August 19-20 last year, when 250 Japanese aircraft set ablaze four-fifths of Chungking's downtown district. Almost immediately after the last August bombings, however, 2,000 new shops were erected. The city now has 1,000 dugouts accommodating 400,000 persons. There are 32 warning posts to watch and report the appearance of Japanese raiders.

It is estimated that 11 persons were killed and injured for every two Japanese bombs dropped on Chungking in 1939. This figure was reduced to two persons last year, while this year one person is killed or wounded for every three and a half bombs dropped.

The total of casualties officially registered so far is 8,000 killed and wounded.—Reutr.

FARO TAXIS
TEL. 30189



esty Meets Men Who Are Pounding Germany

paid a visit to a bomber station where he met some of Britain's crack cture chatting to some of the pilots before they took off to carry out n supply centres. Picture was taken with the aid of infra-red plates.

e in the Home; John Harford

om Nazi or Nazi-controlled news- -increasing hostility of conquered ns and their so-called "new order," in his broadcast talk over Station ord also dealt with a section of the n's valiant firefighters.

e head and the bombs dropping all round.

"I have told you something of the Front line in British homes, but before enlarging on this any more I want to draw your attention to the Front Line conditions that exist in so many homes on the Continent of Europe.

"The systematic looting of foodstuffs which has left not enough food in occupied Europe to supply anything like the amount even to which the local inhabitants' ration cards would entitle them, is perhaps the most severe blow that the home front in Europe has had to suffer. The fact that the looting is systematic means too that it is deliberate, and that the effect is intended.

"Food brought in from outside may in the cases where it can be distributed and consumed under supervision have a palliative effect on this policy of deliberate starvation; but it needs more than goodwill and bags of grain to counteract the Nazi policy of enforcing submission by restricting food supplies.

European Home Front

The point, however, which I want to stress is that this and similar attacks upon the European home front are being resisted and resisted by people who have to manufacture their own weapons for resistance largely out of nothing.

In Holland some of the means used are for workmen to refuse to go and work in Germany even if threatened with loss of 'relief' at home; and for sabotage to be carried out on a widespread scale by cutting telephone wires, damaging machinery, and setting fire to supplies awaiting shipment to Germany.

"How the Dutch Nazis have been attacked and their centres destroyed and how the canals account for the disappearance of an increasing number of Nazi troops or Nazi sympathizers is well known.

"When the invaders adopted severer methods to try and bring the Dutch to heel, those gallant Home Front Liners retaliated by calling a general strike in public services and private enterprises alike.

"The army of occupation in Holland has found that neither threats nor punishment can break the resistance of the Netherlanders.

"In Poland the picture is different only by reason of the greater savagery of the methods used against the civilian population by the Nazis who stop at nothing to try and break the spirit of the Poles.

Food Rations

"A recent letter smuggled out of Poland quotes some figures of food rations—Each person may receive:—

Rye Bread—3 pounds 1½ ounces of black bread per week. Potatoes—In theory about 220 pounds for the winter, but in practice only about 154 pounds were available and those were frozen. Meat—About 3½ ounces per week of sixth grade meat. Flour—About 14 ounces once every two months. Milk—None. This is rationed in extremely small quantities for hospitals and children only. Fats—None are assigned at all. Sundries—Soap, Candy, Lemons, etc., are all rationed in minute quantities; for instance, one lemon and one egg per family per month.

"Jews are permitted half rations of bread and nothing else. Other food, clothing and fuel can be purchased but at prices that no one can afford.

"The writer of the letter significantly remarks 'How we live you no doubt know, but the knowledge is very different from the actual experience.'

"Education is abolished with the exception of primary schools. The lack of food and fuel is a measure of the practically complete destitution in Poland. Nevertheless resistance, even under these appalling conditions, does not weaken. Radio bulletins are circulated in the cities and the country. About one hundred under cover publications are secretly printed and distributed. The most important ones appear once in ten days. To be found in possession of even one issue means death, but circulation is maintained and the spirit of the Poles on their Home Front is unbroken.

What Nazi Papers Say

"The defensive and offensive tactics of the Norwegians against Nazi oppression are well known in Shanghai.

"As the actions and words of the oppressed peoples are so thoroughly confirmed by the Nazi controlled press in occupied Europe I shall conclude by quoting some extracts from such newspapers.

"Czecho-Slovakia—"Der Neue Tag." The passive resistance and deliberate stirring up of feeling against Germany is obviously done by those in leading positions. The worst are the Legionaries (the Czech Legion of 1914-1918) who do everything to sabotage German Czech collaboration, and their number is considerable."

Polond—"Ostdeutscher Beobachter." This paper recently referred to heavy sentences imposed on Poles for insulting German police and listening to enemy broadcasts. 'These cases' it said 'reflect the deep-seated opposition to German laws in the Eastern Provinces."

'Belgium—"Le Nouveau Journal." 'Sabotage, passive resistance and thinly disguised hostility paralyze the adaptation of the Belgian economy and more particularly of the people's mentality to the "New Order.'

"Holland—"Deutsche Zeitung in den Niederlanden." 'And what attitude do the Netherlanders adopt towards the Great New Deal? Let us admit it openly; most of them take up a negative and therefore an anti-German attitude.'

"France—"Le Matin" (Nazi controlled). 'Some Frenchmen are saturated with London lies—they declare themselves more French than the Marshal, still praise the strength of Britain....and count on liberation by the Army of His Britannic Majesty.'

"All these people count on liberation by Britain, and in their homes and in their lives they do what they can to help a British victory."

"These people have been described and rightly as among the greatest heroes of the War. Their organization is good and they go anywhere and everywhere they are needed.

"They must be prepared with equipment and water supplies. They must be mobile and ready at key points throughout Britain. They must have perfect communications with radios to take the place of telephones if they fail. They do all this and they do it extremely efficiently—men and women, many of them who had never handled any fire fighting equipment before in their lives.

"Before the war there were in London about 2,000 firemen. As soon as war broke out volunteers were called for and many people leaving well paid jobs joined the ranks of the Fire Brigade, so that now in the Capital alone there is a force of 24,000 including 2,000 women who operate the telephone systems and key control rooms. In the region of Greater London the Force numbers 35,000.

Fire Watchers

"Their task has been made much easier by the recent enactment of compulsory fire patrol or fire watching, which has minimized and practically excluded the danger of incendiary bombs burning away on roof tops unknown to anyone.

"The Fire Brigade is the front line of civil defence and how well they do their job has been vouched for by dozens of neutral commenttators who have watched them as they rush up to a bad fire, shoot up their men 150 feet into the air on four section telescopic ladders and play their hoses on the blaze regardless of the attacking aircraft over-

CAPITOL
142 Museum Road Tel. 17100
LAST 3 SHOWS TO-DAY!
At 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
"ONE NIGHT IN THE TROPICS"
Allan JONES Nancy KELLY Peggy MORAN
—$1, $1.30, $1.60—
OPENS TO-MORROW!
"San Francisco Docks"

AIR-COOLED—AND AIR-CONDITIONED
ROXY
TO-DAY
at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
Stand by . . . for the mightiest sky-drama since "Hell Divers"! Air-devils . . . and the beauties who love them . . . in a picture without parallel . . . for romance . . . for action . . . for spectacle!
With the Gratefully Acknowledged Cooperation of the United States Navy
M-G-M presents
Robert TAYLOR
FLIGHT COMMAND
PAUL KELLY • SHEPPERD STRUDWICK
NAT PENDLETON
RUTH HUSSEY • WALTER PIDGEON
A FRANK BORZAGE Production
Screen Play by Frank Root and Commander Harvey Haislip
Directed by FRANK BORZAGE
Produced by J. WALTER RUBEN
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer
PRICES: Matinees: $1.50, 2.50, 3.50
Evening: $1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50

Navy Spokesman Warns Japan War May Spread to Pacific

Tokyo, July 7.

A NOTE of strong warning against war spreading to the Pacific was sounded by Rear-Admiral Minoru Mayeda, spokesman of the Navy Ministry on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese conflict.

The strengthening of naval and air bases by the United States Navy in the Pacific, as well as the expansion of the United States Fleet itself, Rear-Admiral Mayeda declared, is directed solely against Japan, while no less an important fact is that the Netherlands East Indies, Australia, the Philippines and New Zealand are attempting to encircle Japan by rallying under the United States banner.

Needless to say, the Chungking regime will adhere firmly to this joint anti-Japanese front, he added.

In a signed article appearing in the "Asahi Shimbun," Rear-Admiral Mayeda declared, "As a sequel to the German-Soviet war, the northern Pacific situation claims our most serious attention in the light of the United States' announced aid to the Soviet Union."

U.S., Soviet Deal Anxiety

"When it is remembered that the United States acquired important naval and air bases in the Atlantic in return for 50 destroyers which were transferred to Britain, no one can tell that the United States will not resort to the same trick in the Pacific and seek warlike concessions from the Soviet Union in return for so-called aid.

"Should this alarming development come true, Japanese sense of security in the northern Pacific would be dashed to the ground. A crisis of major proportions would develop in the Japan Sea area if Vladivostok were to become involved in such a deal between the United States and the U.S.S.R.

Stressing that the Sino-Japanese conflict is not limited to Asia, but has become part of the world-wide disturbance, Rear-Admiral Mayeda urged the nation not to restrict its attention to developments in China, but prepare against a new conflagration which might sweep across the Pacific.

The spokesman assured the nation, however, that the Imperial Navy is fully prepared against any emergency, and is convinced of its invincibility should it be called upon to act.

Pointing out that both the quality and the quantity of fighting ships go into the equation of sea power, Rear-Admiral Mayeda declared, "If the full, undisclosed power of the Imperial Navy were to be presented before the public, it is my belief that the Japanese nation would not be long in expressing impressed admiration."

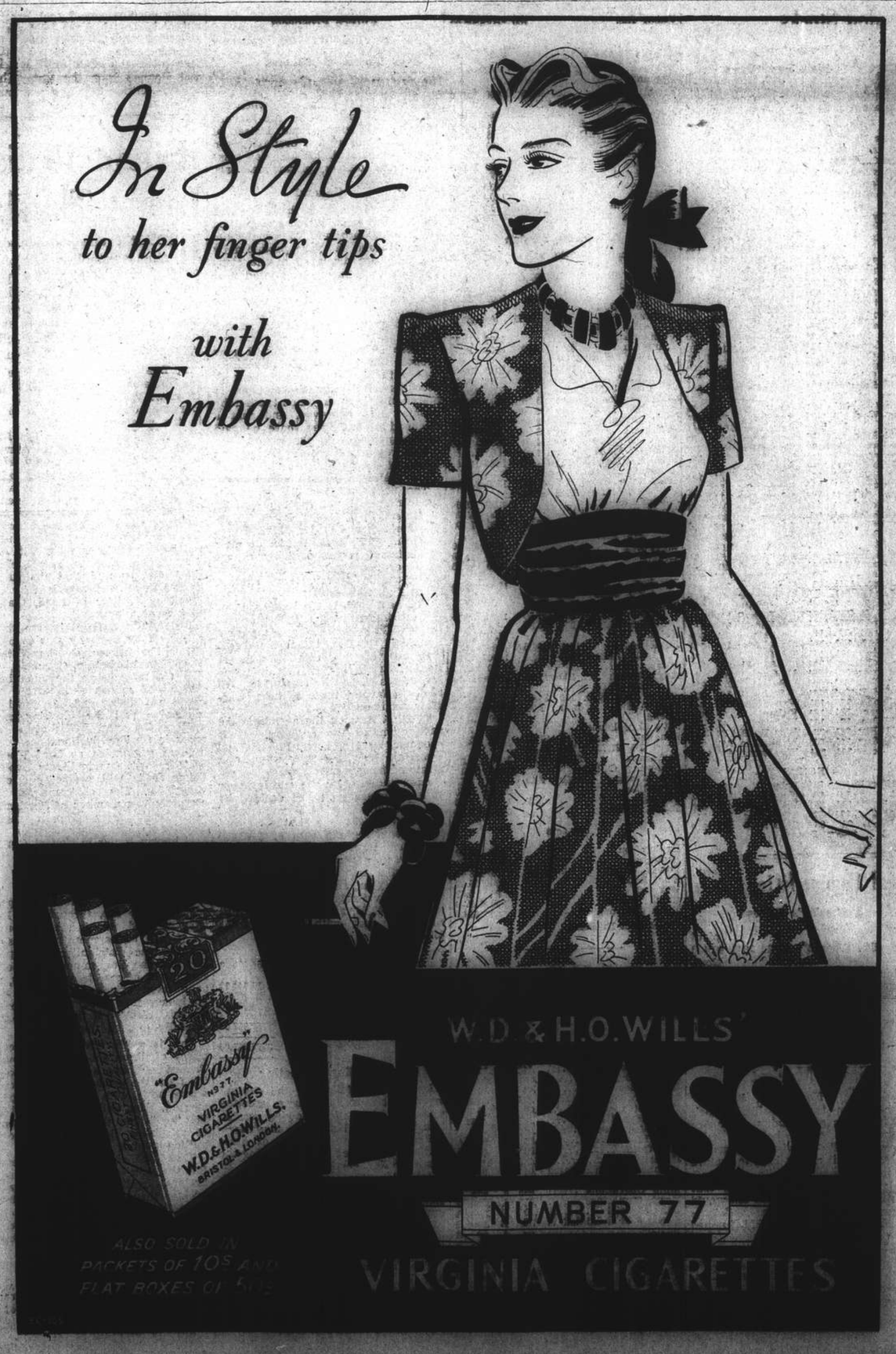
Navy Confident

Stressing that in the past Japanese warships have quashed opponents of longer tradition and more seasoned experience, Rear-Admiral Mayeda declared, "In the current conflict with China, His Majesty's Fleet has enriched itself with new experience."

"Meanwhile, the Navy is living up to its tradition of 'Victory without battle whenever possible, but victory of every battle which has to be fought.'"

In conclusion, the naval spokesman asserted that complete settlement of the China Affair, and the establishment of a sphere of common prosperity throughout greater East Asia, form the two beacons guiding the Japanese nation along its path toward the construction of a new world order.—Domei.

INSURANCE
AMERICAN FOREIGN INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
Joint Branch of Sixteen Leading Companies
Main Office for China
51 CANTON ROAD
JAMES NICHOLS
Manager for China



COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank

Monday, July 7, 1941

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3$\frac{3}{16}$d.	$ 75.29
U.S. $100 @ 5$\frac{3}{16}$	$1,927.71
Yen 22	$100
Guilders 9¾	100
Rupees 17⅝	100
Pesos 10⅜	100
Hongkong $21⅛	100

Closing rates unchanged.

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3$\frac{5}{16}$d.	$ 73.14
U.S. $100 @ 5$\frac{5}{16}$	$1,882.00
London—demand, $1=	3$\frac{3}{32}$d.
4 months' sight credits	3$\frac{5}{16}$d.
4 months' sight docts	3$\frac{11}{32}$d.
6 months' sight credits	3$\frac{11}{32}$d.
6 months' sight docts	3⅜d.
New York—demand, $100=	U.S. 5\frac{5}{16}$
4 months' sight credits	U.S. 5\frac{5}{16}$
4 months' sight docts	U.S. $5⅜

Closing rates unchanged.

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

£1=U.S. $4.03½ U.S. $1=59.48d.

INTERBANK CLOSING SELLING RATES

Sterling ...... 3$\frac{11}{32}$d. U.S. ....5\frac{7}{32}$
Hongkong/London 1/3

Netherlands Trading Society

Java Guilders ....Selling 9¾

American Express Co., Inc.

Buying U.S.$100=$1,882.352 £1=$73.846
Selling U.S.$100=$1,927.710 £1=$75.294

Hua Hsing Commercial Bank

Sterling Selling Rates @ 6d per H.H.$ 1
U.S.$ Selling „ @ 9¾ „ H.H.$100
Local $ (Fapi) buying @ 136 per H.H.$100

CUSTOMS OFFICIAL RATES FOR DUTY PAYMENTS

Gold Unit 1.00—Hua Hsing $2.796
CRB or @ 190
Gold Unit 1.00—Local Dollar $5.313

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

£ Highest 3$\frac{7}{32}$ Lowest 3$\frac{13}{64}$
U.S. $ 5¼ 5$\frac{3}{16}$

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

	Selling July/Aug.		Buying Auly/Aug.	
£ T.T.	3$\frac{3}{16}$	4 m/s. l.c.	3$\frac{5}{16}$
U.S.$ T.T.	5$\frac{3}{16}$	4 m/s. l.c.	5$\frac{5}{16}$
Rs. T.T.	17¾	15 d/s.	18¼

New York closing rate for July 5 4.03½
Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 3.91
Local Buyers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 3.91½

The local exchange market opened with nominal sellers for cash at 3$\frac{7}{32}$d. sterling and 5¼ U.S.$ but no business passed at these rates. Immediately good buyers came out and the market sharply declined to 3$\frac{3}{16}$ for sterling and 5$\frac{3}{16}$ for U.S.$ on which basis it remained for most of the morning. Later, however, a shade steadier feeling was apparent and a little business was done at 3$\frac{7}{32}$ and 5¼ but at this level there were again good buyers, the market finally closing quiet but uncertain with sellers at—

3$\frac{13}{64}$ sterling 5$\frac{7}{32}$ U.S.$ Cash/Aug.

London Stocks

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	124.31	123.99	124.16	+0.14
20 Rails	26.57	26.45	26.56	+0.06
15 Utilit.	18.11	18.07	18.10	+0.06
40 Bonds	—	—	91.17	unch.

	July 3	5		July 3	5
Adams Ex	*5⅞	6	Int Paper	14½	14½
Alg Lud	22¾	23	Int T & T	*2½	*2½
Allis Chal	28¾	*28½	Johns Man	65½	*64½
Am Cyan	39½	39¾	Kennecott	37⅝	37⅝
Am Can	85	*84½	Lib O F	28⅜	28⅜
Am & For	*0⅜	*0⅜	Lockheed	25½	25½
„ $7 pfd	19⅞	20½	Loew's	29⅜	*29⅜
Am Loco	13½	*13½	Martin	28½	*28⅜
Am Metal	17½	*17⅝	Mont Ward	33⅞	34
Am Radtr	6½	6½	Nat Avia	8	*7⅞
Am R Mill	14½	*13¾	N C Bank	*28	*28
Am Smelt	41⅝	41½	Nat Dairy	13¾	13⅝
Am Sug	*16¾	*15⅝	Nat Dist	21½	*21½
Am T & T	158	158½	Nat P & L	6⅝	6⅝
Am Tob B	70½	70	Nat Sup	7	7½
Am Wtrwrks	4½	*4½	N Y Cent	12	12½
Anaconda	27⅝	27¾	N A Avian	4	14
Atchison	28½	29	Niag Hud	2⅜	2⅜
Avian Con	3½	3⅜	N A Co	12½	12½
Bald Loco	14⅞	15½	N Pacific	6⅝	6½
Balt & O	3½	3⅝	Packard	2½	2½
Bendixx	37½	37⅜	Paramount	10⅞	10⅞
Barn Oil	9⅝	*9⅝	Pantenec	3⅞	3⅞
Beth St	73½	73½	Penn R R	23½	23⅜
Bliss	16⅜	17	Phil Pet	43⅝	43½
Boeing	16½	16⅝	Pullman	26½	26¾
Borg War	17½	17⅝	Pure Oil	9⅜	*9½
Briggs	19	*19½	Radio	3⅜	3⅜
Budd Mfg	*3⅞	3⅞	Reading	17½	*17½
Can Pac	4	4	Rem Arms	*4½	*4½
Celanese	22½	22⅜	Rep Avtn	3½	3⅝
C N Bank	*31¾	*31⅝	Rep Steel	19	19½
Ches & O	36⅝	37	Rey Tob	32⅜	32⅜
Chrysler	55½	55½	Socony Vac	9½	9½
Col G & E	2⅜	2⅜	Shell U Oil	15½	15½
Col Credit	24½	24⅜	Schenley	12⅝	12⅝
Com & Sth	0½	0¾	Sthrn Pac	11½	11½
Con Edis	18½	18½	Sthrn Rly	24½	24½
Cons Oil	6	6	Spicer	36	*35
Cop St	*15	*15	Std Brands	5⅞	5⅝
Curtiss Wr	8⅜	8⅜	Std Oil	42½	42½
Dist Con S	14⅝	*14½	Std G & E	0⅜	0⅜
Douglas	72½	*72	Studebaker	5½	5½
Du Pont	154½	155	Swift Int	19	19½
E P Lead	*8½	*8½	Technicolor	8⅜	*8⅜
Elec A L	27½	*27½	Tex Corp	39½	39⅜
Elec B & S	2⅜	2½	Transamer	4⅝	4⅝
„ $5 pfd	*51½	*51½	Tw Cent	5⅞	*5½
„ $6 pfd	57	57	Un B & P	11	11½
El N & L	34⅜	34⅝	Un Pac	81	81
Flintkote	13½	14½	Un Air	40½	40⅝
Gen Elec	32⅝	32⅜	Un A Lines	10½	10½
Gen Motor	37½	37½	Un Corp	0½	0½
Gen Rly	*14⅝	*14⅝	„ $3 pfd	23½	23½
Gen T & R	*10½	*10½	U Gas	6⅜	*6½
Goodrich	13	13½	U S Rub	22⅜	22½
Goodyear	17½	17½	U S Steel	56½	56½
Gt N I Ore	16	16⅝	Vanadium	*24½	24⅜
Gt N Rly	25⅜	26	Vultee	6⅜	*6½
Gt W Sug	24½	24⅝	Walworth	4⅝	4⅝
Int Nick	26⅜	26½	War Br Pct	3⅜	3½
			West Elec	94½	93½
			Woodward	28	*27⅝

BONDS

	July 3	5		July 3	5
Am For P	58½	59½	Erie	29½	29½
Aust	66½	66½	New Eng	57⅝	*57½
Brazil	20⅜	20½	Int T & T	43⅝	43½
„ 6½%	17½	17	Sthrn Pac	51	51
C S P & L	98	98	St G & E	91½	91½

*—Bid. †—Ex Div.

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

	picul
Raw silk, Steamfil, 20/22 78%	$6,400 Nom.
Cotton yn. 20's, D.H. p.b. Cash	$1,607
Tungchow cotton .. per picul	245
Shanghai cotton .... per picul	220
Flour, local ..per bag (49lb.)	$29.00
Flour, imported „	32.70

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, July 5.

Trading on the New York Stock exchange was quiet today after the Independence Day holiday, with prices generally showing firmness.

Pepsicola hit a new high to feature the trading session, while other soft drink issues gained on reports that the new Government excise tax would be smaller than had been anticipated. National Biscuit Co. Pfd. jumped 3⅝ points.

Steel issues were steady in dull trading. Motors were irregular while rails were steady and firm. Oils were narrowly fixed.—United Press.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

The market was fairly active yesterday, prices at the opening being steady. There were narrow fluctuations in prices, averages for the day being near those of the opening.

Official Averages

High	Low		Today's Average	Change
462.56	105.32	General	306.37	+1.20
425.40	95.55	Rubbers	256.05	−6.66

Total 520,934 shares. 300 bonds.

Morning Session

China Finance			1000	1.34	1000	*1.32
Yangtsze Finance (X.D.)					500	18.00
	500	18.10	1000	18.20		
S'hai Land			5000	17.00	500	16.90
	3000	23.25	500	*23.00	1000	23.00
	2500	22.75				
I. I. Trust (X.D.)					1500	*27.75
	500	28.00	500	28.25	500	28.50
	500	28.25				
Central Prop. (X.D.)					200	19.50
	200	20.00				
China Realty			2000	12.40	4500	12.50
S'hai Land			5000	17.00	500	16.90
	2000	*16.80	1500	*16.90	1000	*17.00
	4000	16.90	1000	16.80	2000	16.90
Dockyards			900	30.25	1400	*30.25
	800	30.00	3700	30.50	4500	30.25
	1000	30.00	1000	29.75		
Asia Navigation			15000	15.40	8500	15.50
	4500	15.60	5500	15.70	1000	*15.60
	1500	*15.70	9500	15.60	4500	15.50
	2000	*15.60	500	*15.50	500	15.60
	2000	15.50	4500	15.40	2000	*15.30
	5000	15.30				
Ewo Brewery			500	8.00	500	8.05
	5500	8.10	500	8.05	4500	8.00
Wheelock			600	113.00	600	112.50
	900	*112.00	1000	112.50	200	113.00
	300	114.00	1400	114.50	200	*115.00
	3500	115.00	1500	*114.50	4900	114.50
	1000	114.00	600	*113.50	3500	113.50
Ewo Mills (Ord)			200	42.00	1300	41.75
	2100	*41.50	500	*41.75	1600	41.50
	4200	41.75	4600	42.00	7000	41.75
	100	*41.75	2000	41.50	200	*41.50
	3900	41.25				
Textile			500	8.90	1500	*8.85
	2000	8.85	2000	*8.80	1000	8.80
Worsted			1000	5.60	1000	5.65
Tram (Bearer) £1					100	*43.50
C. G. Omnibus			100	17.30	1300	17.00
Telephone			200	33.25	100	33.50
S'hai Gas			400	15.90	2000	*15.90
	500	*16.00	500	16.00	600	15.90
Paper			5000	5.55	7000	*5.60
	1500	5.60	12500	5.55	6500	5.50
Lumber (X.D.)			100	58.00	700	58.50
	500	59.00	100	*58.50		
Metal			5300	35.00	2900	34.75
	600	*35.00	100	*34.75	700	*35.25
	2400	35.25	7900	35.50	1200	35.75
	600	*35.65	700	*35.50	2200	35.25
	700	*35.50	6300	35.25	4500	35.00
	2600	*35.00	300	34.75	100	35.00
Exploration			4000	28.25	1000	*28.25
	6500	28.50	4500	*28.50	3500	*28.75
	8500	28.75	3000	28.50	2000	*28.25
	10000	28.25				
Power (Pref)			33	*137.75	50	138.00
	50	137.75				
Anglo Dutch			400	17.20	100	17.30
	100	17.40	300	17.20		
Anglo Java (X.D.)					200	32.00
	100	*32.25	100	32.25	100	*32.00
	400	31.75				
Batu Anam			1000	1.60	2000	1.54
Chemor					3000	2.20
Cheng			2000	0.86	5000	0.85
Java Consolidated					1000	3.55
Kroewoek			3000	2.12½	2000	*2.10
	2000	2.10				
Kota					1000	5.00
Langkat (X.D.)			900	22.25	200	*22.25
	100	22.00	500	21.75	500	21.50
Rubber Trust (X.D.)					1000	11.00
Samagaga			1000	1.78	1000	1.86
Senawang (X.D.)					1000	2.10
	1000	2.15	5000	2.10	3000	2.07½
Kelantan			1000	*0.90	1000	0.88
Sungala (X.D.)					500	8.20
Tanah Merah					4000	3.40
Tebong (X.D.)			2000	1.50	2000	1.48
	2000	*1.50	1000	1.50	1000	1.48
Ziangbe			100	20.00	200	20.25
	100	20.00				
Union Ins.					160	*Hk$395.00
S. M. C. 6% Debs					15000	*100.00
	10000	100.00				
Power 5½% Debs.					5000	100.00

ODD LOTS

Exploration			100	*28.75	400	*28.25
	100	28.00	300	*28.00		
Paper					250	5.50
Tram (Regd.) £1					50	39.00
I. I. Trust (X.D.)					375	*27.75
Asia Navigation			100	15.30	300	15.60
	100	15.80				
Wheelock					50	113.00
S'hai Land					100	16.80
S'hai Loan					200	22.75
Worsted					100	5.75
Batu Anam					11	1.48
Senawang					10	2.07½

Afternoon Session

China Finance			3000	1.36	1000	1.38
	7000	1.40				
Yangtsze Finance X.D.					1000	18.20
S'hai Loan					1500	22.75
I. I. Trust X.D.			500	28.25	1000	*28.50
	500	28.50				
Central Prop. X.D.					100	20.00
	300	20.25				
China Realty					1500	12.50
S'hai Land			4000	16.90	3000	17.00
	500	*17.00				
Dockyards			1900	30.00	1000	*30.00
	1000	*29.75	2000	30.00	1500	30.25
	300	*30.25	2300	30.50	5000	*30.50
Asia Navigation			4500	15.30	5000	*15.20
	12000	15.30	2500	*15.30		
Ewo Brewery			1000	8.00	500	8.05
Wheelock			500	*113.50	300	*114.00
	500	114.00	100	114.50	200	*113.50
	100	114.00	200	*114.00	600	*113.50
	800	114.00	100	*114.00	2100	113.50
	200	114.00				
Ewo Mills (Ord)			900	41.75	1300	*41.75
	600	*41.50	1400	41.50		
Worsted					1500	5.60
Tram (Bearer) £1					100	*43.75
C. G. Omnibus			1400	16.90	200	*16.90
	400	16.80				
Telephone					200	33.50
S'hai Gas			100	15.90	200	15.80
Paper			1500	5.50	2000	*5.55
	2500	5.50	500	*5.45		
Lumber X.D.			900	56.50	1000	*59.00
	300	58.50	200	58.00		
Metal			400	*35.00	100	*35.25
	2900	35.25	200	*35.50	2800	35.25
	300	*35.25	100	*35.50		
Kaiping					100	40.25
Exploration			1500	*28.25	4500	28.50
	1000	28.25	1000	*28.50	3500	28.25
Power (Pref)					80	137.75
Anglo Dutch			200	17.20	200	17.10
	200	17.00				
Anglo Java X.D.			100	32.00	100	31.75
Batu Anam			1000	1.54	1000	*1.52
Cheng					1000	0.85
Java Consolidated					1000	3.70
Langkat X.D.			300	21.75	300	22.00
	400	21.75	100	21.50		
Samagaga			2000	1.86	1000	*1.82
Senawang (X.D.)					15000	*2.10
Sua Manggis			1000	2.10	1000	2.15
Seremban					1000	2.50
Tebong X.D.					1000	1.48
Tanah Merah					1000	3.40

ODD LOTS

Exploration					300	28.00
Samagaga					500	1.88
Power (Pref)			5	138.00	8	*138.00
S'hai Land					200	16.80
Worsted					25	5.55
China Realty					200	*12.70
Tram (Bearer) £1					50	44.00

*—Direct Business.

Manila Gold Shares

(Sales in Pesos)

July 7.	Sales 10 a.m.		Prices p.m. Closing	
Atoks	.37	B	.38	
Antamok	.05	A	.05	A
Baguio Gold	.1425		.14	B
Batong Buhay	.0075	A	.0075	A
Big Wedge	.44	B	.44	B
Coco Grove	.075		.0775	
Demonstration	.05	A	.05	A
Consolidated Mines	.0036	B	.0037	
East Mindanao	.0825	B	.085	B
I. X. L.	.22	A	.22	A
Ipo Gold	.05	A	.05	A
Itogen	.165	B	.17	
Mambulao Consolidated	.01	A	.01	A
Masbate Consolidated	.0825	B	.0875	B
Mine Operations	.055	A	.055	A
North Camarines	.025	A	.025	A
San Mauricio	.30	A	.30	A
Surigao Consolidated	.18	B	.18	B
Suyoc	.09	A	.09	A
Syndicate Investment	.025	A	.025	A
United Paracale	.16	B	.16	B
Mindanao Motherlode	.36		.36	
Manila Hai-Alai	8.00	B	8.00	B
Benguet Consolidated (over the counter)	3.05	B	—	

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

S'hai Worsted Mill Annual Meeting

A net profit of $510,248.38 for the year's working and a dividend of $0.25 per share declared at the fourth annual general meeting of the Shanghai Worsted Mill Ltd., held yesterday at 88 Museum Road, when the chairman stressed the increasing popularity of the company's products on the market. Mr. W. C. Gomersall, chairman presided supported by Messrs. E. Lester Arnold, F. R. Davey, David Kwoh, James H. Lee and W. Mellor, directors. Shares present and represented totalled 197,854. Immediately following the above meeting an extraordinary meeting was held to make certain alterations in the Articles of Association.

The notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report having been read, the Chairman spoke as follows:

Gentlemen:—The accounts have been in your hands for several days, and with your permission, we will take them as read.

Output of Mills

Both plants were running at full capacity throughout the year. The No. 1 mill at 61 Yangtszepoo Road produced over a quarter of a million pounds weight of knitting yarn, mostly "Kitten Brand", which despite the restricted market, commanded a ready sale.

The No. 2 mill at 107/121 Chaoufoong Road made satisfactory progress. During the greater part of the year, cloths of comparatively simple construction, such as flannels, and serges, were made; but during the latter part of the year the mill began to produce men's fancy suitings in a wide range of patterns. By the end of March the greater part of these orders had been delivered. The first batch of fancy suitings made an excellent impression, and gained for the mill the reputation of being able to produce a quality of cloth comparable with good English cloth.

Plant

The capital of the company was increased from $978,000 to $5,000,000 in December 1940. At the same time additional machinery was ordered from England. The first shipment arrived in Shanghai a few days ago, and another lot is on the way. Until this new machinery is installed, it is not possible to obtain the full advantage of the new capital. In the meantime, a new two-storey mill building is under construction at the new Pingliang Road property. Before the next annual general meeting it is hoped that both the new and the old machinery will have been installed in the new premises.

Balance Sheet

The net profit for the year is $510,248.38, which was earned largely on a capital of $978,000. From this net profit, the sum of $150,000 has been subtracted to discharge the obligations of the company to the original promoters. This charge will not recur. The sum of $5,063.56 for debenture interest is also a non-recurring item.

Future Prospects

The earnings of the company should benefit by the rising market, and by the great improvement in the quality and quantity of the cloth produced, especially when the new machinery is working, and when the plant is all installed in the modern factory at Pingliang Road, instead of in the present rented premises. On the other hand difficulties may arise in obtaining delivery of raw materials.

General

The Board wishes to thank the staff for its loyal work, which has resulted in marked progress in production. The cloth and the yarn produced by the mills are displayed at the company's showroom on the ground floor of 88 Museum Road, and shareholders are cordially invited to visit the showroom. If there are any questions I shall be pleased to answer them.

There being no questions, I now propose that the report of the directors with the audited statement of accounts and balance sheet as at March 31 be and the same are hereby adopted and approved, and that a dividend of $0.25 per share be paid as recommended in the report.

This resolution is seconded by Mr. James H. Lee. All those in favour, those against. Carried unanimously.

The next item on the agenda is the confirmation of the appointment of Messrs. F. R. Davey, David Kwok, W. Mellor, and G. E. Marden as directors. The confirmation of their appointment is proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. E. S. Elliston. All those in favour, those against. Carried unanimously.

The next item is the re-election of the retiring directors. It is proposed by Mr. G. E. Marden and seconded by Mr. F. R. Davey that the directors retiring by rotation Mr. E. Lester Arnold, Mr. C. C. Chow, and Mr. James H. Lee be re-elected. All those in favour, those against. Carried unanimously.

The last item on the agenda is the re-election of the auditors. It is proposed by Mr. E. S. Elliston and seconded by Mr. T. Y. Yao that Messrs. Thomson & Company be re-elected auditors for the ensuing year at a remuneration to be decided by the directors. Carried Unanimously.

The net profit was $510,248.38, and after deducting the sum of $150,000 for cancellation of promoters' rights there was a net balance of $360,248.38. Adding the amount brought forward from last year, namely, $6,993.68, the amount available for distribution was $367,242.06, and the meeting decided to deal with this sum as follows:—

Pay a dividend of $0.25 per share	$250,000.00
Transfer to general reserve bringing this up to $260,000	14,448.22
Pay staff bonus	25,000.00
Donate to War Fund	10,000.00
Carry forward to new account	67,793.84
	$367,242.06

Extraordinary Meeting

Immediately following the general meeting an extraordinary meeting was held when the following resolution was placed before the meeting:—

Resolved that the Articles of Association be changed by substituting the words "The certificate of title to shares, debentures or debenture stock shall be issued under the seal, and signed by one director," instead of "The certificate of title to shares, debentures or debenture stock shall be issued under the seal and signed by three directors" in Article 9.

This resolution was proposed by Mr. W. C. Gomersall, seconded by Mr. E. Lester Arnold and carried unanimously.

Expert Assesses Air Strength Of Britain and Her Enemy

ESTIMATES of the air strength of Britain and Germany and calculatons of aircraft production of Britain, the U.S. and Germany are becoming more and more a popular war-time exercise, writes Ronald Walker, "News Chronicle" air Correspondent.

Some time ago I reported the estimates of Mr. T. P. Wright, one of America's aircraft industry chiefs who is consultant to the U.S. National Defence Advisory Committee. He concluded that British aircraft production with the addition of half U.S. output would equal that of the enemy by June of this year and that the Royal Air Force would have the same number of machines as the Luftwaffe by March next year.

More recently Mr. James Jouett, President of the U.S. Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce, said that monthly aircraft output of America was nearing that of Britain and Germany, which he estimated to be 1,500. A few days later it was announced from Washington that 1,493 aeroplanes were turned out in April. In Britain a very high official indeed said bluntly that this country is now the biggest single producer of air-craft in the world.

All these figures are very confusing and do not assist in understanding how we stand in the vital race to gain absolute air superiority over the enemy.

In reporting the conclusions of Mr. Wright, I pointed out that the R.A.F. do not depend on numerical equality or superiority alone for victory. Technical superiority is of equal importance. We began this war with inferiority in numbers, but it was magnificently proved in the air battles of last summer that we had technical superiority. Because our aeroplanes were better in performance and fire power, our pilots were able to deal with almost overwhelming numbers.

Leaps and Bounds

Since the war began, and particularly since Lord Beaverbrook became Minister of Aircraft Production in May last, our aircraft output has risen by leaps and bounds. Lord Beaverbrook was able to say that in addition to fitting out the new squadrons of the growing R.A.F. and re-equipping existing units with latest types, a 100 per cent. reserve of operational types has been built up. The figure has been criticized on the grounds that it is not big enough, and that a daily loss of 3 per cent. would wipe out the reserve in a month. No one can deny that, but it is also true that we now have more aeroplanes, in the cupboard than ever before.

American aircraft are now reaching Britain in rapidly increasing numbers. More than 1,000 operational types have been delivered to the R.A.F. Therefore some examination of Mr. Jouett's statement may do no harm. There is no doubt that his estimate of German production at 1,500 is low. Many people make the mistake of overlooking the fact that these figures of total output cover all types and include training machines.

It is important to note that the American machines already delivered are almost entirely operational types—that is, fighting and bombing aeroplanes, not trainers. But in taking encouragement that American output has reached the 1,500 mark, it should not be forgotten that a large percentage are trainers. A country which is suddenly expanding its air force must have large numbers of training craft. Of the April total of 1,493, only 78 were commercial machines. The percentage of trainers is unknown, but I understand that during the first period of America's aircraft drive the percentage was around 80 per cent. It is has fallen since then and will continue to decrease: but during the next few months it is probable that American production figures will fall off.

The reason will not be decreased production. Small trainer aircraft require comparatively few man-hours to build. Fighters, and particularly the big bombers require many times the man-hours. In consequence, the rising curve of output of operational types is slower to overtake and replace the decrease in trainer production.

Better Machines

There is a clear illustration of the fallacy of considering aeroplanes in total numbers alone. The Germans have obviously got more aeroplanes than we have. They started long before us to build them in large numbers. To catch them up in numerical parity we must overtake their production for a considerable period.

The other side of the picture is that certain types of machines are now coming into service which are worth several aeroplanes of only average all-round performance. This is where technical superiority plays at least an equally important part. There is not the slightest doubt that the new fighters like the Typhoon and the Tornado, with more speed and still greater fire power than the Hurricanes and Spitfires, will amply retain our lead in fighter supremacy. The new heavy bombers like the Stirling, Halifax, Manchester and the American Boeing Flying Fortress are demonstrating an operational economy which has nothing to do with comparative first-line strengths in total numbers.

Each of these new bombers can carry approximately four times the bomb load of the Wellingtons and Whitleys. Thus one of these big machines with crews of the same size can do the work of four of the older standard bombers of the R.A.F.

Because they are faster and have greater range they can strike deeper into enemy territory and reach targets nearer to their bases in much less time than our older twin-engined veterans.

Every effort is now being made to concentrate production on the most useful and advanced types. It is certain to be clearly demonstrated in the increased air activity during the summer months that quality and not necessarily quantity will be the deciding factor. But in the end quality must be reinforced with quantity in order that our air superiority shall be absolute.

Britain Rediscovering The Land—Thanks to Hitler

BRITAIN is once more producing her own foodstuffs, rediscovering the vegetable riches of her soil, ignoring the false economics of glut or dearth, arranging to bring the food to the people, to teach them how best to utilize it. The British people are beginning with vegetables; other foods will follow. Government will control imports, markets and prices will be assured, the farmer will be happier, the nation better fed. This article by Reuben Hogg in the "News Chronicle," tells you how it is being done . . . .

In one respect at least the war has fundamentally changed our point of view. We have learnt once more to regard our food not as a counter in the game of profit-making, but as a gift from God and the fertile earth. It is being brought home to us so forcibly and so many times a day that at last we may dare to hope that the war has marked the end of an epoch, a rather ersatz epoch, in which the only way we could think of to encourage food production was to restrict its production and make people go wihout it.

When we come to look back we shall perhaps find that the turning point was an announcement by Lord Woolton, Minister of Food, that almost went unnoticed.

He recenly made it known that a public utility company was to be set up, to be known as the National Vegetable Marketing Company, that will aim at getting the maximum amount of onions and carrots produced and distributed. So the humble onion and the blushing carrot will be the spear heads of a new order in food production.

Other vegetables, as Lord Woolton hinted, will undoubtedly follow. Other foods will assuredly follow vegetables. The chairman of the company is a member of Parliament, Mr. Leslie Pym. The managing-director is Mr. Edgar Monro, the best known trader in Covent Garden.

How it Will Work

It will work in this way. The Government will control all imports, such as they are, through the Ministry of Food, that is the sole buyer. So it will be comparatively easy to canalize the distribution of imports. But also the Government will be the sole buyer of carrots and onions, and at a fixed price. So farmers need no longer fear a price collapse and financial disaster if they try too successfully to feed the nation.

This is a big advance on the old policy of direct subsidies to growers. The nation pays a fair price to get the food; the producer knows exactly where he is, with markets and prices assured. Nor will it be flung at him that he is "on the dole" on account of a subsidy that amounts to x million pounds a year.

Thus will the producer benefit. But the gain to the consumer and to national health is likely to be far greater than any advantage accruing to producers. For this new organization throws on the Government the onus of getting an increased supply of vegetables consumed.

Discreetly Vague

Lord Woolton has been discreetly vague on the distributive side of his idea. He has merely said that the company will act through the ordinary distributive channels with the trade as their agents.

But it is quite evident that the Government will not be able to afford to have a large surplus of unconsumed vegetables on their hands. They will have "to take steps," and among those steps would undoubtedly be educational publicity.

This would explain to people the value of vegetables, the need to eat them and economical, attractive and easy ways of cooking them.

Already the Ministry of Food has done a certain amount to found a tradition of good house-keeping in this country. With its homely talks about the work in the kitchen it has begun to get into quite a number of people's minds that one might as well cook decently as badly, that the arts of the kitchen are not synonymous with greediness or even faintly shame-worthy, like speaking French with a French accent, but are a mark of intelligence and civilisation and play an important part in the health and well-being of the family.

The Ministry's "kitchen front" is a direct attack upon the artificial world into which we had drifted before the war. Tin was its symbol. We were eating more and more from tins, we listened to tinned music and to the tinned voices of film actors, we even drove about the country enclosed in tin and glass looking for something which we never seemed able to find.

But this new venture will involve more than education for better cooking. We are lamentably small consumers of vegetables, although we can probably produce the best in the world.

Even in village gardens, where people understand the soil and plants and space is no difficulty, it is common to find only potatoes and perhaps a few runner beans grown. Our average weekly expenditure on vegetables is only 4½d. per head per week, and one-third of our population spend less than 3d.

Yet, with the exception of milk, there is probably no other article of food that could contribute so much to national health, especially if a variety of vegetables are eaten.

Remained Dumb

The fact is that the trade, including both growers and distributors, have never tried to sell vegetables to the public. They have remained dumb about the virtues of their product, and, if gluts occur, have merely sat down and complained about the poor prices, without making the least attempt to stimulate consumption, either temporarily or permanently, in spite of the fact that in normal times there is scope for an increased production by at least 35 per cent., and more probably 50 per cent.

The growers have concentrated their complaints on the insignificant imports of "other vegetables" that arrive mainly when prices are high and are made up chiefly of out-of-season crops. In peace-time they represent only about 6 per cent. of the total national supply.

So far as wholesalers are concerned, there is evidence that some of them do not want to see any rationalised form of vegetable distribution that would flatten out the high prices that are obtainable at certain times or in certain places, because they, being the clever ones, are adept at making the most of this chaotic situation.

A Ministry of Food, that, surely, must become a permanent part of the national structure, is the suitable and powerful instrument for straightening out such tortuous byways of our ill-organized and extravagant distributive system.

It is the obvious body to control what food imports we shall be able to afford after the war and to buy them and get them distributed economically. At home it could not only fix a price that will get the required food grown, but also fix a price and take the necessary steps to get a bumper crop consumed.

An enlightened Food Ministry should be a potent means to better health and better living and to prevent the absurdity of the earth's bounty becoming an unmitigated disaster for the under-nourished citizens of this island.

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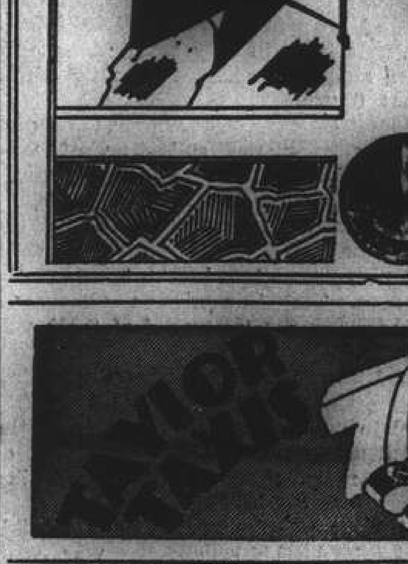

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FROM DAY TO DAY

THE popular series, "As I see It" is given over XCDN by John Harford, every Wednesday at 9.20 p.m.

MR. C. W. Porter will speak today at 8.45 p.m. on the democracy calling programme over XMHC on "the Aims of the War Savings Association."

RALPH Lynn's Variety half hour at 8.30 p.m., today, over XCDN will include such wellknown entertainers as Catherine Lyle, Stella Flook, Harry Rees and Terry King.

DR. John E. Baker, Superintendent of the Burma highway transport commission, arrived at Chungking from Kunming on July 4, to make a report to the Chinese National Government says the "Sin Wan Pao."

THIS week's meeting of the Rotary Club is to be in charge of the music committee, and an interesting programme is planned. The time, and place are as usual, Thursday, 12.15 p.m. at the Metropole Hotel, 1st floor.

MR. Eiichi Fukuda, secretary of the Foreign Office in Tokyo, arrived in Shanghai on Sunday in the ss. Kobe Maru, in order to attend a conference of Japanese Residents' Corporations and Associations in Central and South China to be held in Shanghai for three days commencing today, the "Tairiku Shimpe" reports.

JUNE kept to schedule with frequent and heavy rains interspersed with spells of humid heat. According to Siccawei, hours of sunshine during last month numbered 130 out of a possible duration of 422 hours, or approximately 30 per cent., which figure is in line with June sunshine recorded for the past 50 years.

MAJOR Kunio Akiyama, Chief of the Japanese Army Press Bureau in Shanghai, lectured yesterday evening at the China Great Theatre on North Szechuen Road, on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities. Meanwhile 90,000 Japanese residents in Shanghai observed solemnly the anniversary of the "Incident" outbreak.

THE Municipal Council has given that owing to the heavy in- in cost at sources of supply, ed with increased rates of the Shanghai Municipal Council is reluctantly compelled to increase its selling price for S.M.C. Rice and the maximum retail selling price to the public will therefore as from July 8, be $116 per zar (80 kilos) net delivered weight.

CHAIRMEN of Council Committees have been appointed as follows:—

Finance Committee:—J. H. Liddell.
Watch Committee:—I. Okamoto.
Works Committee:—Y. Hanawa.
Staff Committee:—T. S. Powell.
Health Committee:—A. Glathe.
Public Utilities Committee:—G. E. Mitchell.
Orchestra and Band Committee:—R. Von der Crone.
Library Committee:—L. T. Yuan.
Industrial and Social Affairs Committee:—N. F. Allman.
Supplies Committee:—Sir Robert Calder-Marshall, K.B.E.
Education Board:—Dr. R. J. McMullen.

THE health report of the French Municipality for the week ending July 5, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Concession was Foreigners 11 and Chinese 278. Deaths from notifiable diseases were—Foreigners, tuberculosis 2 and amoebic dysentery, pneumonia one each. Chinese, typhoid and paratyphoid fevers 49; tuberculosis 36; dysentery 6; pneumonia 5; grippe 2; cerebrospinal meningitis 2 and cholera, recurring fever, measles, beri-beri one each.

THE Chinese National Government on Sunday ordered posthumous honours to be conferred upon Mr. Wang Fa-chin, a member of the Central Executive and supervisory committee of the Kuomintang and a veteran Chinese revolutionary and close collaborator of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen, who died in Chungking recently, according to a message to the "Sin Wan Pao." The Government has given $5,000 for funeral expenses and has ordered that important phases of his revolutionary activities be placed on record by the Party History Compilation Committee.

THE Shanghai Municipal Council health report for the week ending midnight July 5, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Settlement was—Foreigners 14 and Chinese 840. Deaths from notifiable diseases were—Foreigners, bacillary dysentery 2 and tuberculosis, typhus fever one each. Chinese, tuberculosis 51; typhoid fever 43; dysentery 11; beri-beri 7; relapsing fever 7; paratyphoid fever 5; measles 5; malaria 4; diphtheria 2; cerebrospinal fever 2 and smallpox, influenza, typhus fever, choleraic diarrhoea one each.

A QUANTITY of cotton, stored in the dust chamber and compound of the Yung Fong Cotton Mill at 74 Great Western Road, was destroyed when flames broke out at the mill at 12.33 p.m. yesterday. Two engines from Bubbling Well station, under command of Asst. Station Officer F. J. Jones, had the fire under control within 38 minutes after their arrival at the scene. Firemen, however, had to work hard to keep cotton from reigniting and it was not until 1.45 p.m. that the flames were completely extinguished. No casualties were reported.

To defeat Japan, China only needs material aid from foreign friendly countries, declared Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, in a statement issued in Chungking on Suday, on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the Sino-Japanese hostilities, the "Chen Yien Pao" reports. He showed great confidence that China's final victory was near. A joint message pledging unwavering support to the Chinese National Government and expressing faith in China's final victory in her present national resistance will be sent today to Chungking by local Chinese. A message tendering respect for General Chiang Kai-shek as the supreme national leader of China will also be sent, the report states. In observance of the fourth anniversary of the Sino-Japanese hostilities yesterday, many local Chinese amusement centres will be closed for the day.

Italian Island in Red Sea Taken by Indians and Navy

Simla, July 7.

Further details are now available of a combined operation in which a sloop of the Royal Indian Navy and a few men of the Mahratta Light Infantry worked together in capturing the Italian island of Nokra in the Red Sea.

One morning at the end of April a party of Mahrattas went aboard the sloop in Massawa harbour, setting out for the island of Nokra. On arrival off the island the sloop found white flags flying from every available flagstaff. The party went ashore and a long parley ended in the surrender of the island.

About 900 Germans and Italians were collected to be shipped to Massawa as prisoners, and also a considerable quantity of rusty arms. Demands for the surrender of all money on the island were met by a piteous explanation that no money had been received for a long time.

Officials Try to Escape

However, an Italian prisoner who had a grudge against the Governor told a story about a party of high Black Shirt officials who were escaping in a dhow from the other side of the island, with all the island's treasure. A pursuit party set out. An empty dhow was secured, a sail set and the dhow manœuvred to the Italian dhow.

As the two ships approached, a havildar trained a machine-gun on the Italians. Soon white flags appeared on the mast and a prize crew of one boarded the enemy ship.

Aboard was the Italian Governor, a general, two colonels, various A.D.C.'s, and many canvas bags filled with Maria Theresa dollars.

The prisoners were transferred to the British dhow, which sailed back to the sloop without incident.—Reuter.

War Minister Urges Japan to Work for End of China War

Tokyo, July 7.

The people of Japan should renew their efforts for the purpose of settling the China Affair as early as possible, as well as be prepared against any eventuality which may occur as the result of the current European war, Lieut.-General Hideki Tojo, War Minister, declared in a statement on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the outbreak of the China Incident.

Paying homage to those officers and men who sacrificed their lives during the past four years, Lieut.-General Tojo declared, "They have not died in vain. Today Japan's objectives in maintaining peace and security in China, as well as creating a New Order in East Asia, are gradually being realized."

Warning that Japan must depend upon itself in meeting any crisis in the future, the War Minister concluded, "We should continue to strive for the attainment of a highly organized defence state. Soldiers at the front, as well as at home, should become one in heart and carry out the great tasks now confronting Japan."—Domei.

U.S. Declines to Take Over Soviet Affairs In France

Washington, July 7.

A State Department spokesman yesterday confirmed that the United States had declined to take over Soviet Russia's diplomatic affairs in France but cautioned the press against attaching any diplomatic implications to the refusal.

The Soviet request was relayed to Washington, which decided that the United States Embassy at Vichy was too loaded down with work to assume the vast new burden which would be entailed if it assumed the Soviet representations.

Officials pointed out that the United States Embassy in Vichy is manned by a skeleton staff, and is already handling the affairs of Great Britain, Belgium and several other countries.

Informed unofficial sources said the United States did not announce the decision previously because of apprehension that the decision would be misinterpreted. They said the report leaked out, although the move was fundamentally routine and insignificant. They claimed that the refusal definitely did not constitute a diplomatic affront to Soviet Russia.—United Press.

Smokers Asked to Cut Tobacco Consumption

London, July 7.

An appeal to smokers voluntarily to reduce their consumption with the object of making possible a reserve of stocks was made by Lord Dulverton, Chairman of the Imperial Tobacco Company, broadcasting last night as representative of the principal British tobacco manufacturers and with the approval of the Board of Trade.

"If from tomorrow onwards for two months every smoker would reduce consumption by 20 per cent," Lord Dulverton said, "shops would be able to build up a reasonably small reserve of stocks, obviating queues, over-buying and hoarding. I am not suggesting that you should go without your after breakfast or after work cigarettes."

"The ones you can reduce on are those you smoke at odd times during the day. I suggest that you keep a daily tally to see for your own satisfaction how successful you are cutting down smokes. There are enough cigarettes and tobacco for all if we are moderate."—Reuter.

British Trawlers Sunk

London, July 7.

Two British naval trawlers, the Tornio and Remillio, have been sunk, but there were no casualties, the Admiralty announced today.—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

Japanese vessels entering the port in May were 63 (195,362 tons), 61 American (74,742), 34 British (54,915), 12 Panamanian (22,594), 9 Chinese (12,868), 7 French (30,471), 2 Netherlands (5,870), 2 Portuguese (4,688), and 1 Swedish (2,853).

* * *

The express D.K.K. liner **Hoten Maru** is scheduled to arrive here at 3.30 p.m. today from Dairen and Tsingtao and will berth alongside the company's Whangpoo Wharf upon arrival. The vessel will be remaining in port until 9 a.m. on Thursday when she sails on her return voyage to northern ports.

* * *

The fast cargo steamer **Gouverneur General A. Varenne**, operated by Wallem and Company, is scheduled to sail from the Mackenzie Company's Pootung Wharf sometime this afternoon on her return trip to Saigon by way of Haiphong. She came into port last Saturday with 34,000 bags of rice for local discharge.

* * *

Sailing for Bangkok by way of Hongkong, the Thailand vessel **Suriyothai Nawa** will leave Shanghai this afternoon carrying some 2,000 tons of cargo from here. She will be sailing from lower buoys 28 and 29. The Thai Seri Company, Ltd., and Tung Yih Shipping Company are the local agents for the freighter. The steamer came into port on Saturday bringing a shipment of 47,000 bags of rice to Shanghai.

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive today are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From NAGASAKI: Nagasaki Maru, with mail, due 4 p.m., Wayside Wharf.

From DAIREN: Hoten Maru, with mail, due 4 p.m., Whangpoo Wharf.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From New York		From Manila	
D. Aurora	— 11/7	Asama M	28/6 9/7
Dona Nati	— 19/7	**From Yokohama**	
From Los Angeles		Toyooka M	— 9/7
Nitta M	16/6 21/7	Hakone M	— 19/7
K'kura M	30/6 4/8	Nitta M	5/7 21/7
Yawata M	7/7 18/8	**From Kobe**	
		Taiyo M	— 10/7
From S. Francisco		**From Nagasaki**	
K'kura M	3/7 4/8	S'hai M	9/7 10/7

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen	
Dairen M	8/7 10/7

Vessels Sailing

NORTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to NORTH CHINA PORTS.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

SOUTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to SOUTH CHINA, PORTS, INDO-CHINA, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and INDIA.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

J.C.J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGKONG, MANILA and NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS.—For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N. V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Telephone 16247.

The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated.

For Karachi		For Hongkong	
Toyooka M	10/7	Dona Aurora	11/7
For New York		Dona Nati	22/7
Dona Aurora	11/7	**For Kobe and Yokohama**	
Dona Nati	22/7	Asama M	10/7
For Los Angeles		Genoa M	11/7
Asama M	10/7	Taiyo M	13/7
Dona Aurora	11/7	**For Nagasaki**	
Tatuta M	19/7	Nagasaki M	9/7
Dona Nati	22/7	Shanghai M	11/7
For S. Francisco		**For Dairen**	
Asama M	10/7	Hoten M	10/7
Tatuta M	19/7	Dairen M	12/7
For Manila		Tsingtao M	14/7
Dona Aurora	11/7	Tientsin M	15/7
Dona Nati	22/7		
Kamakura M	5/8		

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Peihua	Tsingtao	K.U.K.
Taimei M.	Tientsin	Showa S.
Hweiping	Tientsin	Tai Ping
Buyo M.	Dairen	T.K.K.
Fooshing	Hsinkong	Chung Hua

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Howell Lykes	Am.	A.P.L.
Kobe M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Foch	Pana.	Y.K.K.
Kunitama M.	Jap.	Y.K.K.
Nitto M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Tientsin M.	Jap.	D.K.K.
Tsengyuan	Chi.	Showa S.
Winston Salem	Am.	A.P.L.
Maya M.	Jap.	T.K.K.

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	F.N.B.
E. Carlotto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B.
Lepanto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B.

CAMERAS

When a person wants to wander, his first thought is to buy a camera; this is the way to capture the sights and thrills of his travels. In Shanghai there are novelties and sights that must be recorded and kept against that time when one leaves the East to settle in the home country. Consult our classified advertisement columns about buying a camera.

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

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To New York and Boston via Los Angeles and Panama Canal
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D.K.K. DAIREN KISEN KAISHA
110 Szechuen Road Telephone 19646

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE	(Summer Time)	
ss. HOTEN MARU	(Arrive) July 8	(Leave) July 10 at 9 a.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU	July 10	July 12 at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	July 12	July 14 at 9 a.m.
ss. TIENTSIN MARU	July 14	July 15 at 3 p.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	July 16	July 18 at 9 a.m.
DAIREN-TIENTSIN LINE (Sailing from Dairen)		
ss. MANJYU MARU		July 13 at 1 p.m.
ss. PEKING MARU		July 15 at 2 p.m.
ss. HOKKAI MARU		July 17 at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN LINE (Freight only)		
ss. KOGA MARU		July 18

UNITED STATES LINES CO.
(AMERICAN PIONEER LINE)
MS. SEA WITCH
Arrived July 7, berthing Hongkew Wharf
Agents
American President Lines, Ltd.
51 Canton Road Telephone 15309
10140

The combined services of the
JAVA CHINA JAPAN LINE
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K. P. M.
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NEW ZEALAND
or
SOUTH AFRICA
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133 Szechuen Road Telephone 16247

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NEW YORK
VIA HONGKONG, MANILA, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA CANAL
A Vessel Sailing First Half July
A Vessel Sailing Second Half July
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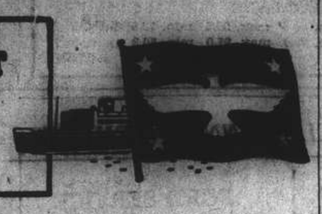
TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

PRESIDENT LINER *Sailings*



TO UNITED STATES
A Steamer sailing second week in July
" " last week in August
" " last week in September
TO PHILIPPINES
A Steamer sailing second week in August
" " last week in August
" " second week in September
For further particulars apply to American President Lines' Office.
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27 The Bund Telephone 11428

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ALL PROCEEDS TO BRITISH WAR FUNDS
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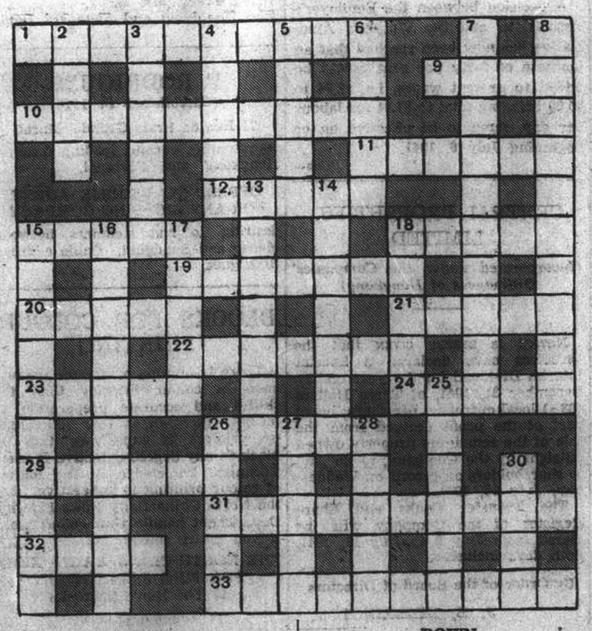
27 The Bund Telephone 15290

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 540

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph")



ACROSS

1 Those it moves are not in the van of social progress (two words—5, 5)
9 A hollow need change (4)
10 Lines begun to show a flag (two words—4, 6)
11 Fortunate (two words—2, 4)
12 An European apt to vegetate? (5)
15 This kind of bird has long legs (5)
18 When I'm this it shows what I do! (5)
19 He is accustomed to thwart (7)
20 Not known in a tooth (5)
21 A rose by any other name would have this (5)
22 More ideals are labelled thus (7)
23 Headgear of sorts (5)
24 Yemen provides no friends (5)
28 There's opening for a man of parts here (5)
29 Not back in one spot immediately (two words—2, 4)
31 No man on this is full of spirit (10)
32 Some considerable settlement (4)
33 Again making for amusement (10)

DOWN

2 Hiatus in activity (4)
3 Probable hiatus in the groceries! (6)
4 This something creates hiatus (5)
5 Henri's flowing production (5)
6 Were I to desert her she'd be a different girl (5)
7 "Gave it rule" (anag.) (10)
8 How the foolhardy carry on (10)
13 Indoor clothes can be this also, in time (two words—4, 3)
14 The sort of evidence that carries conviction (7)
15 This gives one time on hand, or almost (10)
16 In this should the passengers greet the winning throw with a ringing cheer? (two words—4, 6)
17 Red stuff makes a bad lot (5)
18 In Britain a necessity, though not wise (6)
25 The fresh skill of entangled war? (two words—3, 3)
26 Needle-worker sounds better than the obvious clue! (5)
27 There's room here for high living (5)
28 but not so high as this spot (5)
30 The answer the seamstress gave when asked how life was going (4)

Y'DAY'S SOLUTION.—ACROSS: 1, Windpipe; 5, Assess; 9, Luckless; 10, Bad egg; 11, Overseer; 12, Poetic; 14, Fore-and-aft; 18, Sweetbread; 22, Affair; 23, Ninepins; 24, Humbug; 25, Saraband; 26, Russet; 27, Peerless. DOWN: 1, Willow; 2, Nickel; 3, Polish; 4, Pasteboard; 6, Seaborne; 7, Eventual; 8, Sagacity; 13, Decapitate; 15, Issachar; 16, Perfumes; 17 Attitude; 19, Repair; 20, Mirage; 21, Asides.

Chinese Servants

VERY good experienced baby amah will be free from August 1. Has looked after two boys. Washes and knits well and is enterprising. Telephone 76300 or apply Box 199, NCDN. 10148

HIGHLY recommended cook boy, clean, honest, knows English/American cooking. Best references. Box 195, NCDN. -331

EXCELLENT cook boy and amah, six years in American household at Shanghai and outports, available immediately. Telephone 10942, 10-12, F. C. Bruns. 10126

COOK-BOY, American/English style cooking, well-recommended. Telephone 76264. -337

73148. Central Employment Agency. British. Servants, specialists. Established 1930. Closed Sundays and every afternoon. -201

24097. Reliance Employment Agency. 1082 Avenue Road. Trustworthy cooks, boys, coolies, amahs, chauffeurs, etc. -43

Rooms Without Board

TO LET well furnished south room, hot water, steamheating. 1376 Avenue Joffre, Telephone 75681. -229

ROOM, southfacing with modern conveniences. Lane 20, House 4, corner Foch and Seymour Road, telephone 32340. -270

ONE/two large rooms. Nice home. Bath. Verandah. Garden. Bus 1-9. Telephone 21764. 10142

NICE, cool room, suitable for doctor's office. 778 Bubbling Well Road. Apartment 54. -361

SINGLE and double room, all comfort. Burlington Court, 108 Tsongchow Road, Flat 6, telephone 60888. 10124

Rooms with Board

BELMONT House, 15 Kelmscott Gardens. South room, verandah, bathroom, or suite adjoining rooms. Excellent food. English owned. 10147

WELL furnished room, attached bathroom, excellent food, large garden. 1220/50 Avenue Road. -362

ROOM available with board, separate bath. Lane 1220, 55 Avenue Road. -336

THE BERKELEY, 20/12 Seymour Road, one double south room with private modern bathroom. Telephone 36251. -245

12 Pacific Garden, Seymour Road. Double/single room, facing south, private bathrooms. Telephone 30376. -91

FURNISHED south room with private bathroom. Verandah. Full board. 14 Kelmscott Gardens, telephone 72385. -68

Furnished Houses

TO LET, in western district well-furnished five-roomed house, two bathrooms, garden, for seven months. Suitable for private family or mess. Rent reasonable. Address Box 195, NCDN. 10148

Unfurnished Houses

DETACHED house, seven rooms, three bathrooms, central heating, garage, large garden available in western district from about August 15 next. Address Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. 10044

Furnished Apartments

GRASS widower would like to share cool, spacious, well furnished four roomed apartment, Concession, with bachelor or couple, for about six weeks. Moderate terms. Box 202, NCDN. -378

THREE roomed modern, fully furnished apartment, bathroom, kitchen, big verandah, garden, telephone, to let immediately. Western district. Telephone 21156. -241

BUBBLING Well/Yates Road, furnished four roomed apartment, all modern conveniences, for six months only. Apply Box 176, NCDN, or telephone 11834. -332

2-roomed furnished flat—Tiny Mansions, Lane 749 Yu Yuen Road. US$25.00. Immediate occupation. Apply A. Loomis & Co. 10127

FURNISHED flat. Two-roomed, furnished flat in modern four-roomed apartment, private bathroom and entrance, lift, exceptionally cool, southfacing. Bachelors only. Box 81, NCDN. 10077

Dancing

BALLROOM dances taught by experienced instructress. Apply from 2-6 p.m., Mme Rena, 261 Gordon Road. -285

BALLROOM dancing, for grace, poise and development. Everyone has heard of Goertzo! Famous for the great number of highly successful professional dancers. Studio moved to 1477 Bubbling Well. Apartment 2. -9071

MISS Lillian Grey, qualified instructress in ballroom dances, gives private lessons at Waldemar's Dancing Academy, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -9292

More Classified Ads. Overleaf

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320 SZECHUEN ROAD
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66 Bearn Apts., 475 Ave. Joffre
Hours: 8-10, 6-8, Telephone 83993

"Deficiency of information in Japanese English-language newspapers is completed very successfully is Kobe by the **Japan Chronicle**... on its pages can often be found criticisms of the political and economic actions of the Japanese Government and various other information which gives the opportunity to observe and to analyse the Japanese economic situation. In addition to the usual material obtainable from all the Japanese English-language newspapers, The **Japan Chronicle** gives a very detailed and comprehensive review of the foreign trade of Japan. It regularly prints statistics pertaining to Japanese exports and the state of the home market."—*Extracts from U.S.S.R. Chamber of Commerce Journal.*

"The Japan Chronicle"
DAILY AND WEEKLY
Head Office: 65 Naniwa Machi, Kobe

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1941 (14th day of 6th moon)

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Cloudy and hot weather with local thunderstorms and unsteady moderate winds around Shantung, in our Valley and over the Eastern Sea.

	At Cathedral		At Siccawei	
Temperature yesterday	min. 80.5	max. 96.5	min. 79.5	max. 94.8
„ same date last year	min. 78.0	max. 97.0	min. 76.3	max. 93.7

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on July 9, 3 p.m. registered and 4 p.m. ordinary due San Francisco on July 22. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Singapore on July 9, 3 p.m. registered and 4 p.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mail close daily at 3 p.m.

Next steamships mails for America and Europe: July 9, 10, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

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NORTH-CHINA HERALD

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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD. (Incorporated in Hongkong)
Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai.

Telegrams: Herald Shanghai
P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, including all insertions made till date of event.

BIRTH

BEARE—On July 5, 1941, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to VIOLET, wife of Denis Beare, a daughter. 10136

MARRIAGE

JEFFREY—AITKENHEAD.—On July 3, 1941, at Helensburgh, Ian, youngest son of the Rev. George J. Jeffrey, D.D. of Sherbrook Church, Glasgow, and Mrs. Jeffrey, to Betty, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Aitkenhead, Clunie, Helensburgh. 10137

DEATHS

ROBERTSON.—On June 22, 1941, at Kirn, Argyllshire, Scotland, THOMAS OSBORNE ROBERTSON, aged 76 years, formerly of the China Merchants S.N. Co. -364

YANG.—On Saturday, July 5, 1941, at Dah Kung Hospital, Mr. C. H. YANG, aged 47, general manager of Kwang Ching Cotton Mill and Kwang Fong Flour Mill. Removed to the parlours of the Loh Yuan Funeral Directors, corner of Tunsin and Great Western Roads. Funeral service will be held there today, Tuesday, July 8, 1941, at 2 p.m. summer time. -355

IN MEMORIAM

In everlasting loving memory of the dearest friend

W. W. TRAUTSCHOLD

who died on July 7, 1937, Cabbe-Rocquebrunne, A.M., France. -366

CARDS

Mrs. OLIVE MITCHELL, finding it impossible to thank individually all friends who sent flowers, expressions of sympathy and donations to the Voluntary British War Fund during her recent sad bereavement, begs them to accept herein the expression of her heartfelt gratitude.

Mrs. MARY HILDEBRANDT wishes to thank all friends for the kind expressions of sympathy and for the beautiful flowers sent during her recent sad bereavement.

TO-DAY'S EVENT

JULY

8 *Japan demanded closing of Burma Road (1940)*

COMING EVENTS

JULY

9 'The Trumpeter' XMHC, 8.30.
10 Election of 'Miss Shanghai.' Arcadia
16 'The Trumpeter' XMHC, 8.30.
16 'XCDN Moonlight Follies', British Night 402 Avenue Haig.
17 'XCDN Moonlight Follies', Norwegian Night 402 Avenue Haig.
18 'XCDN Moonlight Follies', Greek Night 402 Avenue Haig.
19 'XCDN Moonlight Follies', American Night 402 Avenue Haig.
21 'XCDN Moonlight Follies', Czechoslovakian Night 402 Avenue Haig.
22 'XCDN Moonlight Follies', Naval Military and Air Force Night 402 Avenue Haig.
23 'The Trumpeter' XMHC, 8.30.
23 'XCDN Moonlight Follies', Netherlands and Belgian Night. 402 Avenue Haig.
24 'XCDN Moonlight Follies', British Dominions Night 402 Avenue Haig.

NOTICE

The Polish Legation announce that a Solemn Requiem Mass for the late

IGNACE JAN PADEREWSKI

President of the National Council of the Republic of Poland, great artist, patriot and statesman, deceased on June 30, 1941 in New York, will be held on Saturday, July 12, 1941, at 9 a.m. in St. Joseph's Church, 36 Rue Montauban, to which all friends and admirers of his genius are cordially invited. 10144

THE CHINA IMPORT AND EXPORT LUMBER CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in connection with the Interim Dividend of Ch. $3 per share payable on Tuesday, July 15, the Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from July 9 to July 15, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors

ARNHOLD & CO., LTD.
General Agents and Managers.

Shanghai, July 4, 1941. 10092

FORD SERVICE

We maintain up-to-date service facilities for all Ford owners.

The latest types of Ford tools and equipment operated by trained Ford mechanics is your insurance for satisfactory work.

BILLS MOTORS

Federal Inc., U.S.A.

615 Avenue Foch. Tel. 74400 (6 lines)

NOTIFICATION No. 5483.

Tenders are invited as follows:—

Tender No. 672. 17,000 yards Khaki Drill for Foreigners.
Tender No. 673. 22,000 yards Khaki Drill for Chinese.
Tender No. 675. 2,500 pairs Khaki Woollen Stockings.
Tender No. 677. 185 Gross reels sewing cotton (various shades).
Tender No. 678. 2,000 yards plain white cotton Bed Sheeting.
Tender No. 679. 400 yards cotton curtain material, Brown.
Tender No. 681. 350 pairs Khaki Woollen Hose-tops.

Information, samples and official tender forms may be obtained from the Police Quartermaster, Gordon Road Station.

Tenders must be sent to the undersigned, Room 150. Administration Building, not later than 11 a.m. on July 15, 1941.

By order,

G. GODFREY PHILLIPS,
Secretary and Commissioner General

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Shanghai, June 20, 1941. 10149

NOTIFICATION No. 5498

S.M.C. RICE

Owing to the heavy increase in cost at sources of supply, combined with increased rates of freight, the Shanghai Municipal Council is reluctantly compelled to increase its selling price for S.M.C. Rice and the maximum retail selling price to the public will therefore as from July 8, 1941 be $116 per zar (80 kilos) net delivered weight.

By order,

G. GODFREY PHILLIPS,
Secretary and Commissioner General

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Shanghai, July 7, 1941. 10150

SHANGHAI SHIPBUILDING, CARPENTERS ASSOCIATION

Owing to the continual rise in livelihood costs, the Worker's Association requested an increase of fifty per cent (50%) on basic wages from the Employer's Association, this was unfortunately rejected by the latter, resulting in a strike on June 11, 1941. On the same day a temporary agreement was signed between Messrs. Kwang Sum Chong, Oak & Co., etc., that work be continued against a payment of wages of $8.40 per labour per day.

A decision between the Employer's Association and the Worker's Association has now been reached that an increase of forty per cent (40%) be added to present wages, i.e. $2.24 to $5.60 bringing total to $7.84 for labour per day, same to be effective on or beginning July 6, 1941. -346

CENTRAL PROPERTIES, LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have declared a Special Interim Dividend for the year ending December 31, 1941, of Three Dollars ($3.-) local currency, per share, being part of the profit derived from the sale of the remaining property owned outright by the Company, to be paid to shareholders on record on Wednesday, July 16, 1941.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from July 9 to July 15, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

J. B. ETHERINGTON,
Secretary.

June 27, 1941. 10090

NOTICE

SUMMER OFFICE HOURS

As from Thursday next, July 10, our office hours will be from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. during the summer months.

HONG'S LINGERIE CO.,
17 Foochow Road. -323

Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.

(New York and Berlin Clinics)
Specialist in
Urology and Skin Diseases
HAMILTON HOUSE, Office 218
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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twenty-sixth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held in the Offices of the Secretaries, The Geddes Trading & Dairy Farm Co., Ltd., 61 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai, on Tuesday, July 15, 1941, at 4 p.m. to receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 1941, to recommend a final dividend of ninety dollar cents per share, to elect a Director, to elect Auditors and to transact other ordinary business.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from July 9 to July 15, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THE GEDDES TRADING & DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.
Secretaries.

Shanghai, June 24, 1941. 10487

REMEMBER

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THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS PRINTING DEPARTMENT
17 The Bund, Shanghai
Telephone 11055

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WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich+8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	July 6 16.00	July 6 21.00	July 7 4.00	July 7 9.00
Barometer (inches)	29.55	29.60	29.57	29.62
as 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	—0.02	+0.01	+0.03	—0.02
as 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	+0.02	+0.01	+0.01	—0.03
Wind (direction)	W	SSE	SSE	S/W
„ (miles per hour)	6.8	5.0	6.2	14.3
Temperature (Fahr.)	94.1°	84.4°	81.0°	86.7°
Humidity (per cent)	64	90	92	72
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	6	6	4	6
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report July 6	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.57	—0.04	29.67
Temperature: min. 78.0° max. 98.4°	88.5°	+2.3°	79.0°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	29.45	—	23.85

Time and Tide	8/7	9/7	10/7	11/7	12/7	13/7	14/7
Sun rises at Shanghai	4.56	4.56	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.58	4.58
Sun sets at Shanghai	19.02	19.02	19.01	19.01	19.01	19.01	19.01
Moon rises at Shanghai	18.19	19.13	20.02	20.45	21.25	22.01	22.36
Moon sets at Shanghai	4.13	5.14	6.15	7.17	8.16	9.14	10.10
Flood makes Shai. (day)	9.51	10.35	11.12	11.50	12.20	13.02	13.38
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	14.10	15.05	16.00	17.02	18.00	6.19	7.09
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	11.51	12.16	12.45	13.28	14.20	15.12	15.58
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	—	11.40	11.80	11.90	11.70	11.10	10.25

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 6th:—Low and unsteady pressure in China. South-easterly to south-westerly winds along the China Coast. Cloudy, fine and very hot weather in China.

State on the Morning of the 7th:—Fine and very hot weather. South-south-easterly wind. Very low and steady pressure.—Siccawei Observatory.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

TUESDAY, July 8.	Reg.	Ord.
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
WEDNESDAY, July 9.		
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Amoy Fukien and Kiangsi Provinces via Amoy	8.30	9.00
Hongkong and Canton	8.30	9.00
Aust. N.Z. S.S. Ceylon India and Suez (via Colombo)	AX14.30	16.00
Hongkong and Canton	X 15.30	16.00
Manila and Indo-China	BX15.30	16.00
Honolulu U.S.A. Canada and Europe via Pacific	CX 17.00	19.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
THURSDAY, July 10.		
Tsingtao and Dairen	*20.00	7.15
Swatow	X*20.00	8.00
Japan (via Kobe) Honolulu U.S.A. Canada and Europe via Pacific	X 14.00	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. via Siberia	18.30	20.00

*The night before.

A. Parcel mail for India, closes at 12.00 on 9th.
B. Parcel mail for Indo-China, closes at 12.00 on 9th.
C. Parcel mail for Honolulu and U.S.A., closes at 16.00 on 9th.
X. Provisional time subject to alterations.

Canton-Hanoi-Saigon-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close on every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton for Hanoi on every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and for Saigon on every Monday and Bangkok on every Friday. The air mails, may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer to Singapore on July 9, at 3 p.m. for registered and at 4 p.m. for ordinary.

Royal Netherlands Indies Airways K.N.I.L.M. (Saigon-Batavia-Sydney) per steamer to Saigon on July 9, at 3.30 p.m. for registered and at 4 p.m. for ordinary.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 1 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-Office daily at 12.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Hwaining Kiukiang and Hankow per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow; Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tungshan, Haichow, Kweiteh, Kalgan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaikwan Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan, Yuncheng and Linfen by the planes of the China Airways Co. close daily at 10.30 p.m.

Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line close at 10.30 p.m.

Canton, Swatow and Hoihow per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays and Wednesdays.

Daily Train Mail

Nanking only at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

Entire N.S.R. and River Ports up to Ichang at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Kiangpei offices north and west of Jukao 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

T.P.R. north Pinghan, Lunghai and Kiaotsi Lines at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Entire S.H.N.R. including Siaoshan, Kokiao and Shaohing daily at 1 p.m.

Sungkiang and Hangchow only at 10.30 p.m.

Remarks: For Europe via Siberia:—Mails for Europe and U.S.S.R. via Siberia despatched per trains via Nanking and T'tsin to connect with the Trans-Siberian trains (for time of closing see above.)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

Central British War Fund

Proceeds of Raffle, Mrs. E. S. Spence	$10,100

King's Daughters Society

Henry H. Cohen Ltd.	$100
IN MEMORY OF MADAME LIEUTAUD	
Tilley, Percy	100

K.D.S. Hospital Fund

IN MEMORY OF MADAME LIEUTAUD	
Jansen, Misses E. and M.	$10

British Unemployment Fund

IN MEMORY OF MY DEAR MOTHER	
Brisk, W. H.	$10

Voluntary War Fund

IN MEMORY OF MY DEAR MOTHER	
Brisk, W. H.	$10

German Emigrants Hebra Kadisha

Mordecai, E. J.	$10

Greek War Relief Fund

Vassilou, A. (April and May)	$100
Messrs. A. and N. Mavrokefalos (in memory of their brother George)	500
Petropoulos, S.	50
Nicolachis, A. C.	£2
H.A. 100 B.B.	10
K.D. 10 Gottheiner	2
Anonymous 100 Bobrin, Dr. S.	20
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Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

WANTED, junior office assistant in import/export office, must have previous experience. State full particulars and salary expected to Box 196, NCDN. -369

WANTED by British firm, junior accountant (Chinese) with knowledge of English, general office work and typewriting. State salary expected. Reply to Box 189, NCDN. 10139

WANTED young Chinese lady as office assistant. Preferable knowledge of German or Japanese. State particulars and salary expected. Post Office Box 583. -188

WANTED. Chinese lady-secretary wanted by export firm. Must have an excellent knowledge of English. State full references. Apply to Post Office Box 1554. -287

WANTED by foreign ship supply house, energetic foreign salesman to solicit orders from visiting ocean and coastal vessels. Please apply in own handwriting with copies of references, stating experience, qualifications, age and nationality. Seafaring experience, preferably as captain or ship's officer desirable but not essential. Must be neat and presentable. Moderate salary plus liberal commission. Apply Box 170, NCDN. 10121

WANTED, an expert beauty operator, capable of managing a beauty parlor. Reply Box 155, NCDN. -288

Business Opportunities

CHINESE export/import firm with first-class local connections/resources will consider co-operation or partnership with foreign concern. Box 103, NCDN. -209

Miscellaneous

AMERICAN, British magazines, delivered anywhere. Moderate lending fees. First Shanghai Reading Circle, 131/423 Museum Road. 14640. -8793

CARPETS cleaned chemically, 15 cents per square foot. Rugs repaired, stored, dyed. Esso Company, telephone 12170.

CLEANING and mending all kinds of rugs. Also buying and selling woollen rugs and blackwood furniture. King Ven Chai, 47 Kiangse Road, telephone 13318. -181

Motor Cars and Cycles

1934 Dodge four-door sedan in excellent condition, bargain for US$375, cash. Apply Box 198, NCDN. 10148

BARGAIN: 1937 Chevrolet sedan, 1937 Ford sedan, 1936 Chevrolet convertible coupe, 1934 Vauxhall sedan, 1936 Ford sedan and many others. All cars guaranteed. American Motors, Fed. U.S.A., 444 Avenue Foch, Telephone 60182-3. 10130

IF you wish to buy, sell, exchange or service motor cars you cannot possibly lose by obtaining a proposition from Bill Motors authorized Ford Mercury and Lincoln-Zephyr Dealers. Thousands have been satisfied. Telephone 74400. 10009

1934 Ford four cylinders sedan, US$420. 1928 Austin touring, US$100. All in good condition. Cars can be seen 1729 Avenue Road. Telephone 62328. -319

FOR SALE, 1940 Ford de luxe automatic convertible club coupe, real leather lined, perfect condition, with inlaid radio and all facilities. Price demanded US$1,550. Apply either to Box 106, NCDN, or telephone 13080, ask for Mr. Joseph. -210

MORRIS Cowley saloon, 1933, for sale. Owner driven. Economical, US$325 or near offer. Apply Box 179, NCDN. -329

WILL buy for cash, sell on easy terms and exchange cars, trucks. Telephone 70159, Triangle Motors. -9872

Garages

GARAGE to let. Road front. Corner Maresca/Ferguson. Telephone 76985. -269

Office Cars

OFFICE girl requires lift thrice daily, Gascogne/Bund. Telephone 18695. -335

Lost

DELIVERY order for three cases used furniture ex s/s. "Adrastus" dated July 1, 1941, Mft. No. 65, has been lost and now declared null and void. Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Ltd. -373

LOST. Warrants No. 4261 (delivery to Toyo Menka Kaisha) and No. 4369 (delivery to Nippon Menkwa Kabushiki Kaisha) of Japan-China Spinning and Weaving Co., 5 bales of 41/2s. Blue Phœnix cotton yarn each number together 10 bales. The above warrants are declared null and void. Han Kee. -250

RING. Lady's gold ring, set with round amethyst stone. Race Course vicinity. Please reply to Box 180, NCDN, or telephone 21123. 10125

Offices, Shops, Godowns

WANTED, office space approximately 1,500 sq. ft. in modern building downtown. Willing take over fixtures, furniture, etc. Reply to Box 150, NCDN. -280

WANTED to rent, small shop or part of shop, French Concession, preferably Avenue Joffre, Cardinal Mercier or Route Voyron. Box 97, NCDN. -197

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of twenty dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.00.

YOUNG Chinese, good at typing, bookkeeping, office work, seeks position. State salary. Address Box 181, NCDN. -242

THOROUGHLY experienced male stenotypist, Eurasian, seeks position. Perfect shorthand. Exceptionally efficient. Box 182. NCDN. -244

CHINESE typist, seven years' experience, excellent testimonials, desires position. Please reply to Box 194, NCDN. -268

YOUNG hardworking Scandinavian with experience from several different positions, seeks any kind of employment anywhere in the Far East. Address Box 188, NCDN. -254

SERIOUS, reliable young lady seeks position in well-known doctor's (preferably surgeon's) or dentist's office, as receptionist, secretary, assistant. Box 191, NCDN. -359

AN American, 15 years experience hotel work seeks position as manager of first-class hotel or apartments, or club. Box 193, NCDN. -262

YOUNG foreigner, 4 years Far East experience as department head, seeks office position of any kind. Moderate salary, support no objection. Address Box 169, NCDN. -313

For Sale—Miscellaneous

THE GARDENS, 90 Route des Soeurs, to-day, private sale. Duco painted bedroom suite, sitting-room, studio couch, Simmons daybeds, linen, curios, books, etc. Owner leaving Shanghai. Inspection invited. -334

DIAMOND, beautiful, white, flawless, unique in town, 3½ carats, US$1,800. Box 184, NCDN. -349

WORTHINGTON horizontal pumps, 4½" x 6½" x 6" and 8" x 12" x 12" new, for sale, cheap. Apply Box 183, NCDN. -348

CRYSTALWARE, porcelains, cutlery, linen, all best European qualities in large selection. Moderate prices. [illegible]

THREE Persian (Central Persia) rugs, old, tightly knotted, first-class quality. Box 36, NCDN. -74

FOR SALE: Double bed Simmons mattress and springs. 27 Paul Henry, Apartment 6. Telephone 72869. -234

STAMPS, old and new: Only Hermes Stamp Co., 685 Bubbling Well Road. Telephone 61540. -9794

PERSIAN carpet about 9 x 12 and two rugs. Excellent condition. 369 Rue Albert, Flat 2. -9220

REFRIGERATOR, 5 cubic feet, good condition, $1,500. 279 Rue Bourgeat. -77

MEISSEN dinner sets, miniatures, figures groups, bronzes, wooden statuettes. Heavy reductions. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. 10010

MARIA Rosenthal dinner, tea sets for 12, attractive crystalware. Dr. Weiss, 1823/A Avenue Joffre. -9873

12 bore shot gun and ammunition, aluminium cream mixer, sewing machine (hand-pedal) Vickers. 1369 Avenue Road, Apartment 417, 5-7 p.m. Telephone 38960. -325

SINGER sewing machines, brand-new and slightly used. Bargain sale. Room 138, Hamilton House. -300

AMERICAN refrigerator for sale, good condition, paint, with accessories. Price $1,600. 420 Rue Ratard. -76

STAMPS, new Thrift Issue (China) complete $4 set. Chen Kee Stamp Services, 397 Szechuen Road, or delivery at request. -78

Radios

RADIO O.K.? For expert repairs, genuine parts, moderate charges, telephone 43383 Chang's Radio Corporation. -372

DON'T miss trying the superior "Condor" world receiver. 6 R.C.A. tubes, American parts, full guarantee. $300. 5-tube local receiver $170. "Condor" European Radio Factory, 1518 Joffre, Telephone 79760. -114

RADIO repairs with modern instruments, by foreign expert. Radio Record Works, Telephone 51262, 73109. 10287

DIAL 51140. Radio repairs at your home, real service, fair prices. "Radio Expert", 131/438 Museum Road. -44

Personal

INDEPENDENT working girl (not refugee) newly arrived, would like to meet gentleman between 35 and 40, English only, for companionship. Write Box 203, NCDN. -276

BACHELOR, good position, wishes meet English-speaking lady of good family and accustomed to society, for friendship, sports, cinemas, etc. Box 193, NCDN. -347

LONELY Russian lady wishes meet foreign or Russian gentleman, not very young, for friendship. Box 185, NCDN. -230

Wanted to Purchase

ADVERTISER will pay $5 each for first five copies of June 21 issue of China Weekly Review. Must be intact, including page 83. Advise immediately Box 197, NCDN. 10143

WE buy any quantity used typewriters and pay best prices. Offer Box 200, NCDN. -374

WANTED to purchase copy of Lloyd's Shipping Register, new or used. Please reply stating lowest price to Chinese Post Office Box 302, Shanghai. 10120

Educational

MISS Moalem's School, 218 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, summer school in session, telephone 14080. 10072

YOUNG lady gives English lessons. Box 186, NCDN. -381

GERMAN lessons by highly qualified experienced lady teacher. Knows English, French. Speedy success. Telephone 70896. -382

EXPERIENCED lady-teacher gives English lessons. Address Box 98, NCDN. -200

FIGUEIREDO'S School, Shorthand typewriting. English. Crystal-clear explanations. 54 Garden Apts., 1173/11 Bubbling Well. 10069

PIANO lady teacher (Viennese State Diploma), gives lessons, moderate terms. 587/8 Seymour Road, telephone 36720. -72

Holiday Resorts

TSINGTAO, to let, furnished flat of three rooms, kitchen, bathroom, near German Beach. Apply 41/759, Great Western, Efimoff. -342

VILLA Lucia, 4 Chih Chuan Road, Iltis Huk, Tsingtao. First class pension. Open for reservations. 10139

LUXURIOUS rooms, excellent board, special terms for September. Best location, two minutes' walk from German Beach White House. 20 Hwei Chuan Road, Tsingtao. -9801

Wanted to Rent

WANTED, one or two room apartment, with kitchen and bathroom, centre of French Concession or Settlement. Furniture may be taken over at reasonable price. Box 177, NCDN. -340

BRITISH couple, no children, require three/four roomed apartment or small house for six months or longer. Must be modern, good district. Box 168, NCDN. -311

ONE or two roomed flat wanted, complete with bathroom, kitchen, near Bund. Write Box 125, NCDN. 10099

WANTED at once by American staff, large house and premises suitable for private, primary day and boarding school. Accessible location and modern conveniences essential. Telephone 73060 or write Post Office Box 1221 immediately. -178

RESPONSIBLE foreign couple desires to rent one/two roomed flat/apartment, furnished, with kitchen, bath. French Concession. Box 141, NCDN. -287

WANTED to rent in the vicinity of Gordon/Connaught Roads, premises suitable for small factory and living quarters if possible. Box 96, NCDN. -189

Unfurnished Apartments

BEAUTIFUL two, three, four, five-roomed apartments, furnished/unfurnished, Concession/Settlement. General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road. Room 16. -111

AVAILABLE August 1, Route Ferguson, furnished/unfurnished, five-roomed apartment, hall, two bathrooms, toilet, servants' quarters, all screened, garage, garden, large sun porch and central heating, thoroughly modern. Telephone 73056. 10141

ADVERTISER wishes to change fully or partly furnished 2½ roomed apartment, reasonable rental, excellent locality. Concession, for three or four roomed apartment in Concession. Box 190, NCDN. -257

TWO big unfurnished rooms, kitchen, in newly constructed building. All modern conveniences. Box 140. NCDN. -255

TO LET, attractive penthouse, five rooms, two bathrooms, verandah, all modern conveniences, in the best residential part of French Concession. Apply A. Leonard, P. Veysseyre, Architects, telephone 83943 from 7.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 10074

FOUR room apartment, two baths, garage, servants room. Inspection 278/A Route Culty Apartment 1. -315

TOP floor, two rooms, verandah, hall, bathroom, suitable one. Telephone 20397, British preferred. -239

TO LET, airy three-roomed flat, British only. Address Box 153, NCDN. -283

Houses and Land

WANTED buy residence or land any size under one mow. Particulars Box 187, NCDN. -253

FOR SALE: Hungjao, approximately 2 mow, suitable for garden. Cheap. Apply Box 174, NCDN. -330

FOR SALE, modern residence, nearly 5 mow, best part Gordon Road. Immediate occupation. Post Office Box 1381. -356

WANTED to purchase property and vacant land (large or small) in Hongkew or eastern district. Property yielding small income will also be considered. Reply with particulars to Box 192, NCDN. -360

FOR SALE, the most beautiful furnished duplex penthouse, four huge rooms, two bathrooms, three verandahs, all modern conveniences, lift, servants' quarters, in the best residential part of French Concession. Apply A. Leonard, P. Veysseyre, Architects, telephone 83943, from 7.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 10074

GOOD investment. Apartment-building, four-storied, eight flats, two garages, four fan land, foreign title deed. French Concession. Sale at US$10,500. Box 163, NCDN. -302

BUY residence in French Concession with three/eight mow land. Willing to pay a good price. Box 162, NCDN. -302

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

MASSAGE, pedicure, in-grown nails cured. 9 Central Arcade from Ezra Road 93-94. Telephone 11984. -80

LADY gives general massage, manicure, 10-7 p.m., 205 Peking, lift 374 Kiangse Road, Apartment 30, second-floor. -79

Boats

WANT buy seagoing sailboat immediately, cash. Also ship's instruments. Reply Box 173, NCDN 10131

More Classified Ads. Overleaf